

30 April 1990

# Equipment Maintenance

## POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR CUSTOMERS OF THE DEPOT MAINTENANCE SERVICE, AIR FORCE INDUSTRIAL FUND (DMS, AFIF)

This regulation sets up policies, responsibilities, and procedures for planning, requesting, approving, implementing and maintaining surveillance over AFLC units in determining requirements and program execution of depot maintenance to be purchased from the DMS, AFIF by the customers of the DMS, AFIF. It applies to all ALCs, AGMC, AMARC and SGE. This regulation is intended to be both informative and directive in nature. This regulation does not apply to US Air Force Reserve units or members.

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Supersedes AFLCR 66-40, 25 August 1986. (See signature page for summary of changes.)

No of Printed Pages: 93

OPR: MMI (R. Blakey)

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Distribution: F,X

HQ USAF/LEXM. .... 1

HQ AFISC/IMP, Norton AFB CA 92409-7001 ..... 1

AUL/LDEA, Maxwell AFB AL 36112-5564 ..... 1

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## Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION TO POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR THE CUSTOMERS OF THE  
DEPOT MAINTENANCE SERVICE, AIR FORCE INDUSTRIAL FUND (DMS, AFIF)

## 1-1. Introduction.

a. Under the Air Force Industrial Fund Charter for Financing Depot Maintenance (attachment 1 of AFR 170-21) the Department of the Air Force is authorized hereby to finance under the Air Force Industrial Fund organic and contract depot maintenance. The Industrial Fund is operated as the sole responsibility of the Air Force Logistics Command and only the Depot Maintenance Industrial Fund is chartered and authorized to sell depot maintenance services for the Air Force. This industrial Fund is known as the "Depot Maintenance Service, Air Force Industrial Fund".

b. This regulation contains policies and procedures for all customers purchasing services from the Depot Maintenance Service Air Force Industrial Fund (DMS, AFIF). The DMS, AFIF consists of Air Force-owned industrial facilities, industrial facilities of other Department of Defense agencies and contracted commercial facilities of private industry. The customers of the DMS, AFIF determine their own requirements, obtain the financial resources to pay the DMS, AFIF for services ordered and negotiate with the DMS, AFIF for workloading their funded requirements. The relationships between the customers of the DMS, AFIF and the DMS, AFIF are identical to the relationships between customers and private commercial enterprises anywhere in the free world. This regulation covers how the customers determine their needs and get their needs satisfied.

## 1-2. General Terms Explained:

a. Customer of the DMS, AFIF. This term includes each command agency or other government entity which purchases services from the DMS, AFIF. Within the Air Force most commands and agencies are supported from the operations and maintenance (O&M) appropriation 3400 Major Force Program (MFP-7), Element of Expense Investment Code (EEIC) 54X financial resources. Selected Air Force commands and agencies however are provided their own financial resources to purchase depot maintenance services. Other Department of Defense (DOD) services, non-DOD agencies and foreign nations provide their own resources for purchasing these services. Most financial re-

sources are annual appropriations, some are multiple year appropriations, and others are industrial funds. Foreign military sales (FMS) are funded with depository receipts with the Department of Treasury backed by the financial resources of each foreign nation. Customers of the DMS, AFIF include:

- (1) MFP-7, EEIC 54X
- (2) Other Air Force Command Customers:
  - (a) Air Force Reserve (AFR).
  - (b) Air Force Systems Command (AFSC).
    - 1. Research and Development Support (RDS).
    - 2. Maintenance of Fleet (MF).
      - (c) Air National Guard (ANG).
      - (d) Military Airlift Command - Air Service Industrial Fund (MAC-ASIF).
  - (3) Other Air Force Customers:
    - (a) General Support Division - Air Force Stock Fund (GSD-AFSF).
    - (b) System Support Division - Air Force Stock Fund (SSD-AFSF).
    - (c) AFLC Procurement Accounts.
    - (d) Air Force Operations and Maintenance (O&M) outside of the MFP-7, EEIC 54X.
  - (4) Other Department of Defense Customers:
    - (a) Department of the Army (DA).
    - (b) Defense Logistics Agency (DLA).
    - (c) Department of the Navy (DN).
    - (d) United States Marine Corps (USMC).
  - (5) Other Government Customers:
    - (a) Department of Commerce (DOC).
    - (b) Department of Energy (DOE).
    - (c) Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).
    - (d) National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).
    - (e) United States Coast Guard (USCG).
  - (6) Other Customers:
    - (a) Commercial.
    - (b) Foreign Military Sales (FMS).
    - (c) Security Assistance Program - Grant Aid (SAP-GA).

b. Buyer. The job of the buyer is to purchase the required services from the DMS, AFIF. This term, emphasizing the adversary role existing in the private commercial world encompasses

those D/MM personnel responsible for complete management of programs for all customers of the DMS, AFIF. Such management responsibilities include developing, determining, justifying, programming, reprogramming, ordering, and negotiating customer requirements. The buyer representing the customers of the DMS, AFIF, is responsible for ordering, negotiating and purchasing from the DMS, AFIF capability to satisfy customers' funded requirements. The buyer is also responsible for checking with the DMS, AFIF to ensure negotiated funded requirements are being produced to meet the needs of the customers.

c. Seller. The job of the seller is to satisfy the needs of the buyer by selling the services of the DMS, AFIF capability. This term, emphasizing the adversary role existing in the private commercial world encompasses those D/MM and Directorate of Maintenance (D/MA) personnel responsible for developing, identifying, negotiating, workloading, and selling DMS, AFIF capability to satisfy the funded needs of the customers. Seller responsibilities also include ensuring the funded customer requirements negotiated are produced to meet customer needs. D/MM sellers are responsible for the DMS, AFIF contractual and interservice capability and the D/MA sellers are responsible for the DMS, AFIF AFLC organic capability. AFLCR 66-8, paragraph 1-5d(2) defines the responsibility of the seller.

d. Depot Maintenance Service Air Force Industrial Fund (DMS, AFIF). This term applies to the financial resources required to maintain and operate the AFLC organic interservice and contract industrial complex to meet the depot maintenance needs funded by the customers. It provides these needs by operating as a revolving fund, by providing the working capital to accomplish the negotiated workload, and recovering these operating costs through sale of services to the customer. The infusion of capital from the customers must be sufficient to cover on-going expenditures. The DMS, AFIF negotiates its cost of operation to ensure adequate infusion of capital without showing a profit.

e. Acronyms and Abbreviations. You will find in attachment 7 acronyms and abbreviations used in this regulation and in management of customer financial resources.

### **1-3. Brief Outline of Customer Program Management.**

a. How Customer Requirements are Identified and Stratified.

(1) The Program Control Number (PCN) is a six position alphanumeric code used by the customer to identify an order for a specific job. A "specific job" consists of the end item being worked and the work required. An end item encompasses all of a particular group by model design and series (MDS) for aircraft or missiles; by type model and series (TMS) for aircraft engines; by federal supply class (FSC) for other major end items (OMEI) or investment type exchangeables; and by unique identification for other end items or tasks that do not fit under either MDS, TMS, or FSC. "Type of work required" is normally a grouping of many individual tasks under a general overall description of the work. The first character of the PCN designates the customer of the DMS, AFIF. The second character provides the repair group category (RGC) and the third character represents the air logistics center (ALC) or other AFLC facility responsible for managing the item. The last three characters are assigned by the AFLC manager (ALC, AMARC, AGMC, SGE) for local identification and control. Such controls may be established to identify the individual DMS, AFIF repair source, the releasing command or base, a supporting or supported PCN, or for any other purpose the AFLC manager may select. The G079 system has the ability to carry a seventh position on its PCNs to further stratify the tasks in an aircraft or missile work package. The G079 system rolls up all seven position PCN quantities hours and dollars to the six position PCN before interfacing with the G072E system. Attachment 1 covers the first character customer code. Attachment 2 addresses the second character RGC and the third character the ALC/AFLC organization responsible for management of the system item or other requirement. The manager ALC/AFLC organization also manages the requirements programs and negotiations for and in behalf of the customers.

(2) The logistics pseudo code sometimes referred to as the "pseudo code" is the last four characters of the PCN. This identifies the ALC/AFLC organization manager only. In those systems where the logistics pseudo code is used, other data elements are used to identify the customer and RGC. The logistics pseudo code is used in all D/MA systems, in some Accounting and Finance systems, and in some D/MM systems interfacing with the D/MA systems.



(3) End item identity (EIID) is a breakdown of the PCN or logistic pseudo code. It is a code to identify the specific item on which depot maintenance was performed. Not all PCNs however are broken down to EIIDs. In some file maintenance transactions and interfaces the single individual PCN may be considered an EIID. Requirements are developed and negotiated and production is recorded at EIID level. Customer financial resource management is accomplished no lower than PCN level.

(4) The reimbursement source identifies the financial resources that must pay for services ordered from the DMS, AFIF. Such financial resources may pay the DMS, AFIF directly or indirectly. Direct payment by a customer of the DMS, AFIF other than MFP-7, EEIC 54X is known as "direct cite" or "direct billed". A user may purchase its support indirectly through another customer of the DMS, AFIF. That customer would add the funded requirements of all paying users to its own and negotiate the consolidated package with the DMS, AFIF. The DMS, AFIF recognizes all funded requirements negotiated belonging to the customer negotiated. It is up to that customer to obtain reimbursement from the funded users. This is known as "reimbursable." Although it is possible for any customer of the DMS, AFIF to purchase services on behalf of a reimbursing user, the MFP-7, EEIC 54X normally handles all reimbursing user requirements. The DMS, AFIF does not recognize the reimbursing user as a customer of the DMS, AFIF. It recognizes only the MFP-7, EEIC 54X as the customer.

(a) The terms "direct cite" and "reimbursable" when applied to customer program management take on a different connotation from those used in accounting/budget. In the accounting/budget community the term direct cite is direct payment to the source providing the item or service. The people or contractor providing the item or service would be paid directly from the funds cited. Reimbursable funds on the other hand would reimburse those funds cited to pay the people or contractor. Therefore both direct cite and reimbursable customer programs require reimbursable fund citations.

(b) The "Department of the Air Force Industrial Fund Charter for Financing Depot Maintenance," attachment 1 of AFR 170-21, makes it mandatory for the Depot Maintenance Industrial Fund i.e: the DMS, AFIF, to pay for all depot level maintenance and be reimbursed from the customers ordering this maintenance.

"Direct Cite" program applies to the accounts of customers who are directly billed by the DMS, AFIF for work completed and directly pay the DMS, AFIF (57X4922.050 6E) for production. Technically, this definition applies to the AFLC MFP-7, EEIC 54X financial resources as well for these resources are directly billed by the DMS, AFIF, just like any other direct cite customer; but in customer program financial resources management the term "direct cite" applies only to customers of the DMS, AFIF who are directly billed by the DMS, AFIF. "Reimbursable" apply to those financial resources employed by users to pay the AFLC MFP-7, EEIC 54X for those services purchased from the DMS, AFIF on behalf of the reimbursing users. Reimbursable users can be both direct customers of the MFP-7, EEIC 54X and indirect customers of the DMS, AFIF.

(c) The AFLC MFP-7, EEIC 54X direct Air Force (DAF) is part of AFLC MFP-7, EEIC 54X providing AFLC depot maintenance financial resources to support the regular Air Force maintenance requirements of commands and agencies not individually authorized depot maintenance financial resources to purchase services directly from the DMS, AFIF. The ALC or other AFLC managing installation is responsible for computing collecting and justifying all MFP-7, EEIC 54X requirements and for managing the financial resources provided. Part of MFP-7, EEIC 54X supports users that pay their own way - the reimbursable customers. The balance is MFP-7, EEIC 54X DAF. HQ AFLC/MMM is responsible for managing MFP-7, EEIC 54X financial resources as authorized and backed by the MFP-7, EEIC 54X budget authority (BA). All MFP-7, EEIC 54X DAF supported Air Force commands or agencies are identified by the command code found in attachment 1.

(d) The AFLC MFP-7, EEIC 54X Reimbursable is that part of AFLC MFP-7, EEIC 54X providing AFLC depot maintenance financial resources to support paying customers. Such customers are provided depot maintenance financial resources to reimburse MFP-7, EEIC 54X for services purchased by the MFP-7, EEIC 54X from the DMS, AFIF on their behalf. These requirements consist of workloads whose costs are not discrete. Paragraph 3-2 defines discrete and non-discrete workloads. The ALC or other AFLC managing installation and the customer normally jointly compute the requirements and each customer collects and justifies its own re-

quirements. The reimbursable customer is responsible for managing its own depot maintenance financial resources. Based on negotiated values, information provided by the reimbursable customers and on history, HQ AFLC/ACB computes the amount anticipated to reimburse the MFP-7, EEIC 54X for services purchased from the DMS, AFIF for the current fiscal year. This amount, which constitutes part of the BA provided, is designated as reimbursable authority (RA). The RA represents part of the MFP-7, EEIC 54X requirements requested and program approved and is very often termed "over-programming". MFP-7, EEIC 54X supported reimbursable customers are identified by reimbursable or subcustomer codes found in attachment 1.

(e) Direct cite financial resources are those depot maintenance funds provided by the customer to purchase services directly from the DMS, AFIF. Any customer of the DMS, AFIF other than MFP-7, EEIC 54X that pays the DMS, AFIF for services provided is a direct cite customer. Direct cite workloads must have discrete costs. This is covered in paragraph 3-2. Discrete costs allow the customer to pay exactly what it costs the DMS, AFIF to accomplish the work. Procedures for handling direct cite customer obligation authority documents are in paragraph 3-3. Direct cite customer codes are found in attachment 1.

(5) Repair Group Category (RGC) identifies the specific commodity or effort groupings of DMS, AFIF workloads. RGCs are a feature in both D/MM and D/MA systems. Reference attachment 2 for RGC breakouts. Commodity groupings are by aircraft, missiles, aircraft engines, other major end items (OMEI), and exchangeables. These are broken out further by fixed-facility and service work, often categorized as programmed and unprogrammed workloads. Effort groupings are by area support, base support, manufacture, storage, and software. All RGCs, other than manufacture, apply to both organic and contract. Manufacture which are RGCs P and R, apply to organic only.

(6) The Program Unit Code (PUC) is a five position alphanumeric code that identifies the task accomplished on a PCN. It is an abbreviation of one or a combination of tasks. One PUC is allowed per PCN. However, because G079 system has the capability of having a seven position PCN, it carries a PUC for each seven position PCN. When the G079 system rolls up quantities, hours, and dollars to a six position

PCN, it takes the "driving" PUC with the roll up. The driving PUC is the first one the G079 system reads which is normally the one listed in the first section I of part A. Attachment 8 defines the PUCs. Attachment 9 identifies the PUCs, applicable to each RGC. Attachment 10 is an abbreviated cross-reference between PUCs and RGCs.

(7) Element of Expense/Investment Code (EEIC) is an operation & maintenance coding structure used in Air Force budget and accounting communities. AFR 172-1 covers all EEIC coding structures. The EEICs identify types of costs incurred and types of resources used. According to AFR 172-1, EEIC 54X applies to Purchase of Equipment Maintenance from intraDOD sources. Under this we have:

- EEIC 541 Purchase of aircraft maintenance from DMS, AFIF.
- EEIC 542 Purchase of missile maintenance from DMS, AFIF.
- EEIC 543 Purchase of engine maintenance from DMS, AFIF.
- EEIC 544 Purchase of other major item maintenance from DMS, AFIF.
- EEIC 545 Purchase of exchangeable maintenance from DMS, AFIF.
- EEIC 546 Purchase of miscellaneous services from DMS, AFIF.
- EEIC 549 Purchase of maintenance from other DOD sources.
- EEIC 540 Purchase of software and software support from DMS, AFIF.

EEIC 54X, as used in this regulation applies to all of the above EEICs other than EEIC 549. Attachment 6 contains an EEIC/RGC/Type Work Repair Group Category/Type Project Order Matrix which relates EEICs to RGCs.

b. Structuring Customer Requirements. Customer requirements are identified and controlled at both the PCN and EIID level.

(1) If the requirement is an end item, it must be stratified on the PCN by system or subsystem mission design series (MDS), type model series (TMS), or federal supply class (FSC) as much as possible. At PCN level briefly state in free-form what is being accomplished on the end item such as PDM, PDM/MODs overhaul, minor repair, or condition inspection. Assign the appropriate PUC. PUCs are in attachment 8. PUCs that can apply under a given RGC are found in attachment 9. If concurrent workloads such as modification installations concurrent with PDMs are funded by the same financial resource, assign a common PCN for the entire

package. In the G079 system a seventh character can be added to the six character PCN to separately identify peculiar elements in a work package. When a concurrent modification installation is funded from a different financial resource use a separate PCN with a different first and final three characters. All other interfacing data systems accept only a six character PCN and consequently the quantities and dollars on the seven character PCNs are rolled up by the G079 and totaled to the six characters for interfacing other systems. If more than one PUC applies the G079 system takes the "driving" PUC as applying to the six character PCN in total. The driving PUC is the first one the G079 system reads in its roll up which is normally the one in the first section I of part A. Requirements for FSC can be identified down to stock number level by using the EIID. For those requirements that can not be broken down further the PCN and EIID are identical.

(2) If the requirement is a service not identified to MDS, TMS, or FSC, identify the service provided in free form. Such could be identified as area support, tenant support, manufacture, storage, or software. If possible identify the service further such as area support of MD, TM, FSC, vehicles, fire trucks; area assistance to check condition of base exchangeables; manufacture of braces for C-130 Pylons; manufacture for General Support Division Air Force Stock Fund (GSD, AFSF); software enhancement to support Pacer XYZ; or software enhancements to B1B on-board computer. The service could be broken out to identify the facility doing the work or where the work is being done; geographical area supported; or by command agency or customer supported. Please note manufacture in support of Air Force Stock Funds or central procurement appropriations are to be grouped together as specified in paragraph 2-3h of this regulation. Also, group together small but similar requirements and assign a common PCN.

(3) All identical workloads for different direct cite customers will carry a separate PCN for each customer. The first character will identify the customer according to attachment 1 of this regulation. The ALC manager must make sure that the last three characters of each PCN assigned are different. Identical or common reimbursable workloads are accomplished under a common MFP-7, EEIC 54X PCN. The sub-customer code, also in attachment 1, is used to identify the reimbursable customers.

c. Major Steps in Developing Customer Programs.

(1) The D/MM serves as agent for all customers of the DMS, AFIF. At AGMC and SGE this function is provided by XP. The MFP-7, EEIC 54X financial resources program is managed directly and completely by the D/MM managers of the systems or items. The D/MM also acts as its own agent in managing these financial resources. For financial resources other than MFP-7, EEIC 54X, the D/MM acts on behalf of the customer providing the financial resources. Each customer is responsible for developing its requirements, obtaining financial resources, and determining the funded requirements to be negotiated. When requested or required, the D/MM assists the customers with developing their requirements. The D/MM acts on behalf of the customers in negotiating with the DMS, AFIF to workload the requirements and to ensure progress, appropriate funding, billing, and payment. The agent, on behalf of the customer, prepares paperwork necessary to make the customers' funded requirement available for workloading. The agent receives all paperwork from the DMS, AFIF, from the customers, and, ensures complete communication between the DMS, AFIF and the customers.

(2) The System Program Manager or Item Manager (SPM/IM) develops world-wide Air Force depot maintenance requirements for all assigned management responsibilities. Major elements in developing these requirements may include:

(a) Determining when new systems or items are to be operational or "on board." This involves working closely with the Air Force Systems Command (AFSC) and the using commands to determine common and peculiar specifications of the system and the operational support required. Major considerations are design of the depot maintenance support concepts, when the system will be operational or the item in the inventory, and projected flying hours or other operational deployment.

(b) Considering how the system or item is to be supported. Is this to be under contract logistic support (CLS)? Is this requirement to be supported organically, contractually, interservice, or a combination of any of these? If organically supported, is interim contractor support (ICS) to be used until organic capability is developed? If so, how long is ICS to be used and when does DMS, AFIF support begin? Posture planning decides what support options are to be

used. As customer requirements develop so do the DMS, AFIF requirements for capability.

(c) As soon as possible the SPM/IM works with the direct cite customers to make them aware of forthcoming events and outyear projections that would impact their requirements. This provides the direct cite customer future requirements sufficiently in advance to plan and build its budget.

(3) Determine how much customer financial resources are needed as requirements are solidified. The DMS, AFIF determines the cost of providing the service to the customers. For organic workload, the DMS, AFIF computes the rate per hour/unit cost. For interservice/contract workload, it develops the unit sales price (USP). The customers price out their requirements against these costs to determine what services they want to purchase within available financial resources. The DMS, AFIF fine tunes its capability against expected customer funding. At the beginning of the current fiscal year the capability and anticipated customer funding should match.

(4) At the beginning of the current fiscal year the customer receives financial resources approved in the budget and are ready to negotiate. The actual negotiations to workload the DMS, AFIF are accomplished by the D/MM buyers, working with and on behalf of the customers. For funded requirements negotiated to workload the DMS, AFIF organic capability the Project Order (PO), AFLC Form 181 is used. For funded requirements negotiated with the DMS, AFIF contract or interservice capability the G072D Capability List is marked up with the negotiated value. (Two Capability Lists are produced. These are the A-G072D-L24-WK-8VM for the seller, and the A-G072D-L04-WK-8VL for the buyer.) The negotiated value file maintained in the Capability List overlays the G072D Customer Order Acceptance List (COAL), the A-G072D-L06-WK-8DE, which is the official document used to obligate customer's funds. Signing the PO or COAL by the buyer, seller, and Accounting and Finance obligates MFP-7, EEIC 54X funds and reserves or commits DMS, AFIF 57X4922.050 6E funds. Signing the PO or the COAL by the buyer, seller, and the MMM direct cite funds monitor which has responsibility for monitoring customer funded authorizations obligates the direct cite customer funds and reserves or commits DMS, AFIF 57X4922.050 6E funds. Negotiations are normally for a fiscal quarter and may

be amended by all parties at any time. Buyer and seller must work continuously in close conjunction to ensure the customer gets the most for its money through maximum, effective use of capability. They must be sensitive to generation of requirements, parts support, technical data support, changes in capability, and all other elements that could impact the negotiated work package.

(5) The buyer ensures that the production negotiated supports customer needs. This should be realized when actual production matches the negotiated schedule. Funded requirements are negotiated based on anticipated input schedules, average flow days, and output schedules or production. Failure to meet these needs can result in loss of mission capability. Consequently, it may be necessary to take immediate remedial actions - such as reallocation of DMS, AFIF capability, reallocation and reprioritization of produced assets, new buys - at possible considerable costs.

(6) The DMS, AFIF bills on either completed work, or work in process. Exceptions to this are grant aid and foreign military sales, both of which are billed on production only. The billing is based on the approved rate or unit sales price in effect at the time the customer's workload was accepted. Payment by the customer replenishes DMS, AFIF resources. The DMS, AFIF must ensure that replenishment is adequate to support other customer-funded requirements.

**1-4. Responsibilities for Management of Customer Programs.** AFLC has some inconsistencies in organizational structures having Materiel Management and Maintenance responsibilities for requirements, program management, and negotiations. The organizations assigned these responsibilities are:

	Materiel Management	Maintenance
HQ AFLC	DCS/MM	DCS/MA
ALCs	D/MM	D/MA
AMARC	D/MM	D/XPW
AGMC	D/XP	D/MA
SGE	D/XP	D/MA

When we address the D/MM, we automatically include AGMC/XP and SGE/XP as "D/MM" organizations. When we address the D/MA we automatically include AMARC/XPW as a "D/MA" organization. Responsibilities for management of customer programs are:

## a. HQ AFLC.

## (1) DCS/Materiel Management (MM):

(a) Provides policies and procedures for all customers of the DMS, AFIF. This includes developing requirements and managing approved programs.

(b) Collects, consolidates and reviews all MFP-7, EEIC 54X requirements for the Program Objective Memorandum (POM) Budget Estimate Submission (BES) and Financial Plan (FP).

(c) Manages the MFP-7, EEIC 54X program. This responsibility is shared with the ALCs, with HQ AFLC/MMM determining when and how much is shared.

(d) Develops and ensures a coordinated position with the DCS Maintenance (DCS/MA) and the customers of the DMS, AFIF in respect to DMS, AFIF organic workloads. Develops and ensures a coordinated position with the DCS/MM sellers and the customers of the DMS, AFIF with respect to DMS, AFIF contract and interservice workloads.

(e) In conjunction with the DCS/MA and the D/MM seller activities ensures maximum compatibility between funded workloads and DMS, AFIF capability. This includes:

1. Ensuring DMS, AFIF organic capability is fully workloaded with funded customer orders.

2. Advising the DMS, AFIF that organic capability reserved for specific anticipated funded customer orders is no longer required and can be reallocated to cover other funded customer orders.

3. Ensuring maximum use of interservice capabilities.

4. Ensuring contractor capability to support DMS, AFIF customer funded requirements exceeding organic and interservice capability.

5. Ensuring responsiveness to changing customer requirements and to DMS, AFIF capability to satisfy negotiated customer orders.

6. When required, ensuring a Command-wide coordinated reconciliation between customer funded requirements and DMS, AFIF capability allocated to satisfy these requirements.

(f) Ensures reporting is available to manage customer resources.

(g) Ensures data capability is available to manage customer resources.

## (2) The DCS/Comptroller (AC):

(a) Provides budgeting and accounting policies and procedures for management of MFP-7, EEIC 54X funds.

(b) Issues the operating budget authority (OBA) to fund the MFP-7, EEIC 54X program authority (PA).

(c) Identifies that part of the directed MFP-7, EEIC 54X program in support of customers reimbursing the MFP-7, EEIC 54X for services purchased from the DMS, AFIF. This is the "reimbursable authority (RA)" part of the BA. Provides this information to HQ AFLC/MMM.

(d) Reviews and coordinates all MFP-7, EEIC 54X program authorizations.

(e) Provides HQ AFLC/MMM with changes in BA or RA, or actions that impact PA.

(f) Serves as chairperson of the Financial Program Committee.

b. The ALC Directorate of Materiel Management (D/MM), AGMC/XP, AMARC/MM, and SGE/XP, as applicable:

## (1) In developing requirements:

(a) Determines worldwide customer requirements for all assigned management responsibilities.

(b) Collects, consolidates, reviews, and validates all MFP-7, EEIC 54X requirements for the Program Objective Memorandum (POM), Budget Estimate Submission (BES), and Financial Plan (FP) in support of assigned management responsibilities.

(c) Assists Air Force direct cite customers in identifying justifying and coordinating requirements. Assists other direct cite customers as required and when requested.

## (2) In program management:

(a) Manages the MFP-7, EEIC 54X program under the guidance of HQ AFLC and within authority provided by HQ AFLC/MMM.

(b) Manages direct cite programs under the guidance of HQ AFLC/MMIR and the direct cite customer within funding constraints provided by each direct cite customer.

(c) Advises the System Program Manager (SPM) or Item Manager (IM) of needed changes to the negotiated funded requirements that generate outside the SPM/IM community. Obtains SPM/IM approval where necessary before requesting or initiating reprogramming actions. Upon approval of the reprogramming, prepares an amended customer order. For direct cite programs also advises the paying customer of changes. Initiates an amended customer or-

der upon receipt of customer obligation authority.

(3) Assigns the resources management division, which is the ALC/MMM office, AGMC/XP, AMARC/MM, or SGE/XP, as applicable, to serve as office of primary responsibility for customer management. Duties of the resources management division include:

(a) Manages the MFP-7, EEIC 54X program on behalf of the D/MM. This includes management of all MFP-7, EEIC 54X financial resources to ensure that the total of funded requirements on all PCNs does not exceed total PA. Ensures funded requirements on all organic PCNs do not exceed the total on the PO/FCRN. Maintains status of the MFP-7, EEIC 54X in total, by RGC, by source of repair, funds status, by PCN, and by other controls or identification required.

(b) Provides internal policies and procedures for developing and coordinating customer requirements, managing customer programs, and negotiating or preparing for negotiations funded requirements with the DMS, AFIF.

(c) Ensures buyer functions are performed by individuals and organizations separate from those engaged in seller functions, and vice versa. Advises management of any compromise on separation of these responsibilities.

(d) Assumes responsibility for internal distribution of approved customer programs and consolidates all requests for additional programs or for reprogramming requiring higher level approval.

(e) Assumes responsibility for monitoring direct cite obligation authority documents to ensure customers' documents provide sufficient and proper funding to cover negotiated customer orders. When needed, assists in obtaining and verifying appropriate funding documents from direct cite customers and ensures proper and adequate obligation authority is available prior to negotiations with the DMS, AFIF. Advises direct cite customers that it will not accept their items for input until after each provides its obligation authority. Also advise direct cite customers of suspected or actual irregularities in their obligation authority documentation.

(f) Ensures customer orders reflected on the Customer Order Acceptance List (COAL) do not exceed the MFP-7, EEIC 54X funded requirement or direct cite customer's obligation authority. Reference chapter 3-5, Buyer Man-

agement for Purchasing Services from the DMS, AFIF Contract/Interservice Capability.

(g) Ensures the D/MM seller provides the D/MM buyer with unit sales prices (USPs) and the D/MM buyer file maintains the accepted USPs into the G072E system.

(h) Prepares quarterly project orders (PO), the AFLC Form 181, to purchase services from the organic capability according to chapter 3-4, Buyer Management for Purchasing Services from the DMS, AFIF Organic Capability. Determines, verifies and negotiates organic customer orders at PO/FCRN level. Ensures the customer orders reflected on the POs do not exceed the MFP-7, EEIC 54X funded requirement or direct cite customer's obligation authority. When appropriate, signs the PO and processes it through negotiations channels to MAW, not later than three workdays before the time period covered by the order, which is normally the beginning of the fiscal quarter.

(i) Assigns and allocates PCNs for each defined requirement.

(j) Ensures data systems are kept current to meet mission needs. This includes assigning and controlling PCN, updating tables, identifying needs for system reconfigurations, providing instructions on file maintenance, and providing general guidance on the purpose value and use of the systems.

(k) Advises the SPM/IM divisions of irregularities in file maintenance or failure to maintain current records.

(l) Reviews and analyzes the G072E, G079, D073, G072D, and other requirements systems output products for validity of requirements, unfunded program needs, reprogramming requests, customer orders negotiated, and supporting justification for potential or actual problem areas requiring management attention.

(m) Ensures funded customer requirements negotiated completely workload the total DMS, AFIF organic capability. Reconciles work hours and dollars with the D/MA MAW at least quarterly. Immediately addresses any major changes in customer programs negotiated, DMS, AFIF capability, or a suspected imbalance between the two that would require immediate reconciliation.

(n) Coordinates with ALC Accounting and Finance to ensure MFP-7, EEIC 54X programs and customer orders are compatible with the financial data reported within the ALC or to HQ AFLC.

(o) Serves as agent for the direct cite customer in negotiating properly funded requirements. This includes advising the customer of progress, and being responsive to customer needs. Immediately advises the customer of problems impacting the funded program.

(p) When needed, assists the MM \_\_P buyers in negotiations, scheduling, allocating resources and ensuring all services ordered are provided. Also ensures sales are accurately shown in the G072D and G004B systems and are against the proper PCNs and funding authority.

(q) When needed, assists those organizations assigned responsibility to manage a selected portion of customers' programs. Assists with normal customer management responsibilities. Coordinates their activities with the resource management division and makes sure their feeder data is developed, collected, and consolidated.

(4) Assigns responsibilities to the SPM/IM division production management branch (MM \_\_P) buyer organizations to:

(a) Obtain worldwide customer requirements from the SPM/IMs and provide necessary inputs to the G072D, G072E, D073 and G079 systems.

(b) Ensure customer contract requirements packages include hours and dollars applicable to the cost estimates provided by the PMS sellers for the affected period. Also ensures that they are correctly file maintained in the G072E and G079 systems.

(c) Ensure customer organic requirements packages include hours and dollars priced to the rates provided by the D/MA for the affected period are correctly file maintained in the G072E, D073 and G079 systems.

(d) Ensure appropriate customer quantity and hour values for aircraft and missile requirements packages are file maintained in the G079 and agree with those of the Maintenance Requirements Review Boards (MRRB).

(e) Ensure the requirements in the G072E contain appropriate quantities, hours, USP, and total dollars.

(f) Ensure negotiable customer orders in the G072D are file maintained by the PMS buyer using rates provided by the PMS seller.

(g) Ensure customer orders on the POs have been priced out using the most current rates developed by the D/MA.

(h) Ensure all customer orders negotiated or renegotiated based on valid requirements

are funded and backed by anticipated generations supporting the scheduled inputs.

(i) Determine, verify, and negotiate contract and interservice customer orders with the PMS seller. This includes file maintaining the G072D Capability list, and if appropriate, signing the G072D COAL signifying buyer acceptance and processing it through buyer channels.

(j) Determine, verify, and manage by PCN the organic program and assist the MMM office in negotiating organic customer orders with the D/MA for workloading by the DMS, AFIF.

(k) Ensures reparable end items or assets are available to support customer orders. When necessary takes action to readjust customer orders to reflect anticipated generations.

(l) Periodically checks with the PMS seller or the D/MA to ensure DMS, AFIF capability is progressing with production based on the negotiated scheduled inputs, flow days, and scheduled outputs. Respond to any problems with meeting negotiated schedules.

(m) Prepare and submit to MMM all customer requirements, recommended adjustments to existing program distributions, and accompanying justifications.

(n) Review G072D, G072E, D073 and G079 products to validate requirements, programs, customer orders, and production.

(o) Respond to inquiries concerning assigned programs.

c. The ALC Directorate of Plans and Programs (XP), AGMC/XP, AMARC/XP, SGE/XP. XP is responsible for overall planning and appraising progress against DOD/USAF/AFLC/ALC plans and programs.

d. The ALC Directorate of Maintenance (MA), AGMC/MA, AMARC/XPW, SGE/MA.

(1) Provides the D/MM, for input in the G072E, all work requirements originating through the D/MA. Justifies all new or revised entries.

(2) Provides the D/MM all projected and actual requests for area, base, and tenant support. Ensures the MMM provides customer funding before accepting TO 00-25-107 and TO 00-25-108 requests for assistance.

(3) Establishes a coordinated position with the D/MM, through the MMM, to ensure DMS, AFIF organic capability is available and negotiated to accomplish current customer funded requirements and is available to cover outyear anticipated customer funded requirements.

(4) Reallocates DMS, AFIF organic capability to meet customer funded requirements. This also includes reallocating DMS, AFIF organic capability in excess of customer funded requirements and ensuring 100 percent of the DMS, AFIF organic capability is aligned to work negotiated funded requirements.

(5) Provides the D/MM organic sales rates for buyer updating of customer requirements programs and orders.

(6) Keeps the D/MM buyers informed of production progress and immediately advises the buyers of DMS, AFIF organic capability problems that impact meeting the negotiated schedules. Also advises the buyers whenever generation of inputs differ from negotiated scheduled inputs sufficiently to impact meeting the negotiated scheduled inputs.

e. The ALC Comptroller AGMC/AC, AMARC/AC, SGE/AC.

(1) Implements budget and accounting policies and procedures pertaining to MFP-7, EEIC 54X funds.

(2) Certifies that budget authority (BA) is available or will be made available to support the MFP-7, EEIC 54X PA. This also includes relating MFP-7, EEIC 54X reimbursable authority (RA) to the MFP-7, EEIC 54X reimbursable programs.

(3) Initiates action to obtain from HQ AFLC additional BA to match requests for additional PA to fund those MFP-7, EEIC 54X requirements that cannot be satisfied through reprogramming.

(4) Prepares accounting and management data to support the MFP-7, EEIC 54X PA. This also includes support relating to the MFP-7, EEIC 54X reimbursable programs.

(5) Chairs the ALC Financial Working Group.

#### **1-5. Services Performed for the Customers of the DMS, AFIF.**

a. DMS, AFIF organic facilities can sell both depot level maintenance and non-depot level maintenance services to the customers. The DMS, AFIF can purchase contract and interservice depot level maintenance capability only. This includes any non-depot level maintenance accomplished concurrently with depot level maintenance.

b. The type of services provided by the DMS, AFIF can be identified by the RGCs and PUCs. Reference attachment 2 for the RGCs, attachment 8 for the PUCs, attachments 9 and 10 for

the relationships between the two. The services that may be purchased from the DMS, AFIF include:

(1) Repair overhaul and rehabilitation.

(2) Assembly, disassembly, or reassembly of components and sections.

(3) Installation of Class III, IV, and V modifications.

(4) Demodifications.

(5) Analytical condition inspection.

(6) Quality analysis.

(7) Quality assurance.

(8) Structural integrity.

(9) Teardowns.

(10) Destruction analysis.

(11) Destroy/demilitarization.

(12) Damage repair.

(13) Kit proofing on installation of the first production kit that remains on the equipment undergoing modification.

(14) Inspection Technical Compliance Technical Orders.

(15) Combined intermediate and depot maintenance.

(16) Modification/maintenance of designated end items selected for updating. This includes identified deficiencies.

(17) Reclamation and removal of save list items.

(18) Emergency removals including negotiated rob-backs and cannibalization.

(19) Manufacture to satisfy urgent needs.

(20) Manufacture of supplemental stock following satisfaction of urgent needs when such manufacture is more economical than purchase.

(21) Manufacture of those items procurement source coded for local manufacture.

(22) Employment of field teams to accomplish maintenance and modification installations beyond user capability (TO-00-25-107 and TO 0025-108).

(23) Precision Measuring Equipment Laboratory (PMEL) support beyond user capability (TO 00-25-107 and TO 00-25-108).

(24) Evaluation of new precision measuring equipment or standards in compliance with AGMC requests.

(25) Formal technical training of personnel designated by the Air Training Command (AFR 50-9).

(26) Storage and storage support including processing in processing out mobility maintenance and maintaining in storage.

(27) Preparation for shipment.



(28) Software and software support. This includes:

- (a) Revisions to allow application of existing software to expanded needs.
- (b) Revisions to allow application of existing software to changing operational requirements.
- (c) Revisions to correct software defects.
- (d) Revisions involving hardware modifications. This includes both hardware and software driven modifications.
- (e) Development of software in those situations where contractual capability does not exist or is cost prohibitive.

(29) Sustaining engineering and sustaining engineering support.

(30) Assist in developing technical or engineering data required to assist in accomplishing the customer negotiated requirement.

(31) Assist in pre-award survey to evaluate potential contractor's capability to accomplish the DMS, AFIF workload under consideration.

(32) Provide DMS, AFIF expertise in assisting the contractor in maintaining capability to accomplish DMS, AFIF workloads. This applies to uniqueness in the work package or subsequent minor changes to the work package brought about by modifications to the end item engineering evaluations changes to technical specifications or any other reason.

(33) Assist in inspecting capability to determine ability to support customer requests.

(34) Other organic support as directed or authorized within guidelines established by HQ AFLC or higher authority.

(35) Support Technical Order validation and verification.

c. Although all of the above services can be purchased from the DMS, AFIF, not all customers can purchase all of these services. For example customers with O&I funds cannot purchase depot level maintenance services. Depot level funds are provided to purchase depot level maintenance but can be used to purchase services other than depot level maintenance. Also specific funds can purchase specific requirements only. For instance, manufacture of an end item would be direct cite funded by the AFSF or central procurement appropriations.

**1-6. Applicable Data Systems.** The purpose of this paragraph is to provide the reader with an informative overview of the more important systems used to manage DMS, AFIF customer financial resources. It is not directive

in nature. Refer to the applicable mission manager regulation for each system.

a. G072E, the Depot Level Maintenance and Program Management System is devoted primarily to management of customer requirements and programs. Its design provides a single detail and consolidated source of information for all customer requirements developed by each ALC or other AFLC management activities, customer financial resources management, and production progress. It provides customer financial resource managers and all levels of management with products to project and manage customer financial resources effectively and efficiently. They display the overall picture, stratification for specific areas of management attention, and details requiring individual attention. AFLCM 66-260 provides G072E mission management guidance.

(1) The G072E system is designed around four functional areas involved in developing requirements and managing programs for customers of the DMS, AFIF. These are:

(a) Mission design series (MDS) for aircraft and missiles.

(b) Type model series (TMS) for aircraft engines.

(c) Exchangeables other major end items (OMEI) and other customer workloads.

(d) Financial resources management.

(2) Information in the G072E system and its master files is structured around the logistic pseudo codes which, with requirements information, are shown for the current fiscal year and eight outyears. A logistic pseudo code line identifies the end item or system and contains a general description of the work quantities man-hours and dollars. It shows gross requirements validated requirements approved programs source of repair production and related information. Logistic pseudo code requirements are broken down by end item identity (EIID) and by fiscal quarter.

(3) The system receives data through both manual file maintenance transactions and interfaces with other data systems. All incoming information is subject to various edits, audits, and compatibility checks. Any information not passing the edits, audits, and checks is identified for review and action. This way the data can be cleaned up in both the G072E and interfacing systems. Information accepted by the system is recorded and maintained in master files. These files can be interrogated for specific informa-

tion. They are also the source of information shown on the output documents and data files. One important edit is the deviate code. A PCN assigned a "Y" deviate code authorizes the managing ALC to manually file maintain customer programs and make adjustments thereto. A PCN assigned an "N" deviate code automatically prohibits the managing ALC from locally revising the program. The ALC must submit reprogramming requests to HQ AFLC/MMM.

(4) The G072E system receives its requirements from the following sources:

- (a) Aircraft - G079 system.
- (b) Missiles - G079 system.
- (c) Engines - Manual file maintenance transactions.
- (d) Other Major End Items:
  - 1. Vehicles - C002E/C001 system.
  - 2. Others - Manual file maintenance transactions.
- (e) Exchangeables:
  - 1. Engine co-located MISTR - G090 system.
  - 2. Other MISTR - D073 system.
  - 3. Other exchangeables - Manual file maintenance transactions.
- (f) Others - Manual file maintenance transactions.

(5) The G072E system receives its authority to manage programs from the following sources:

- (a) MFP-7, EEIC 54X
  - 1. Y deviate coded - From the G035B system.
  - 2. N deviate coded - Manual file maintenance transactions based on totals and guidance received from HQ AFLC/MMM.
- (b) Direct Cite - N deviate coded - Manual file maintenance transactions based on instructions provided by the direct cite customer or negotiated with the direct cite customer.

(6) The G072E system receives production rates and unit cost information from DMS, AFIF systems and additional information from several other systems. It provides information to several systems including the G035B system.

b. G035B, the Central Management of Depot Maintenance is a HQ AFLC system that extracts selected data from the ALC file maintained G072E system for processing within the G035B system for various uses at HQ AFLC. It is also used to direct approved MFP-7, EEIC 54X program and reprogramming to the ALCs. Specific uses of the G035B system include:

(1) HQ AFLC review of the overall status of the customer programs especially that of the MFP-7, EEIC 54X.

(2) "What If" uses. The G035B system has the capability for selective factoring of items adjusting values to flying hour changes and searching for and portraying controlled elements. Among these are:

(a) Support the stratification required by DODI 4151.15.

(b) Provide support for the Program Objective Memorandum (POM) Budget Estimate Submission (BES) and Financial Plan (FP).

(c) Special simulations for computing requirements surges, capability surges, or reallocation manpower requirements and other special one-time or infrequently requested studies.

(3) Programming and reprogramming of MFP-7, EEIC 54X PCNs from HQ AFLC MMMO to the ALCs and requests for reprogramming MFP-7, EEIC 54X PCNs from the ALCs to HQ AFLC MMMO is accomplished one of two ways as determined by HQ AFLC MMMO. These are:

(a) Manually by completing the AFLC Form 36, the Materiel Management O&M Program Authority Report RCS: LOG-MM(AR)71105. Reference attachment 5 for instructions.

(b) Mechanically by HQ AFLC MMM file maintaining the information in the G035B system and passing it to the ALCs through the G072E system or by the ALCs file maintaining the G072E system and passing this information to the G035B system.

c. G079, the Systems and Equipment Maintenance Modification/Maintenance Program provides aircraft and missile requirements to the G072E system. Proposed requirements are based on approved quantity and manhour packages of the Maintenance Requirements Review Board (MRRB), Configuration Control Board (CCB), and Program Management Directives (PMDs). The G079 system automatically computes the dollar values of the packages. These requirements are reviewed semi-annually by the USAF/AFLC Systems and Equipment Modification and Maintenance Review Team often referred to as the "G079 review." Requirements approved at this review known as "approved requirements" are file maintained in the G079 system and subsequently mechanically interfaced to the G072E system. When, at the beginning of the current fiscal year, approved MFP-7, EEIC 541 and EEIC 542 programs are

directed to HQ AFLC, HQ AFLC/MMM funds approved requirements to maximum extent possible within the provided program. This program is directed to the ALCs through the G035B system to the G072E system. The G072E system in turn mechanically passes the approved program to the G079 system. When direct cite customers obtain their approved programs each determines which requirements to cover with financial resources made available, and forwards the funding obligation authority to the managing ALC. The funding obligation authority is file maintained in the G072E and subsequently mechanically transmitted to the G079 system. The G079 system is managed by AFLC on behalf of HQ/USAF. AFR 27-8 and AFLCR 66-21 are the governing regulations on the G079 system and the Systems and Equipment Modification/Maintenance Program Review processes.

d. D073, the MISTR (Management of Items Subject to Repair) Repair Requirement Computation. The Item Manager employs the D041, Recoverable Consumption Item Requirements System to compute investment item requirements for the Air Force. These are broken down to end item identity (EIID) which is stock number level. Using the D041, the Item Manager determines repair requirements needed to provide sufficient serviceables to meet the needs of the Air Force. The manager reviews these requirements against existing stock levels and anticipated generations of reparable available for repair. If repair requirements are insufficient to meet total requirements the deficiency is satisfied through procurement. The D041 computed repair requirements are passed to the D073. Quarterly the D073 prints out the A-D073-X21, the IM/Intermediate Range Projection Worksheets which are used by the Item Management Specialists (IMS) for validation of requirements. IMS validated requirements are passed to production management for validation of supportability. The PMS buyer negotiates these supportable and validated requirements for workloading. These requirements, adjusted or not, are passed quarterly to the G072E system. Proposed manual AFLCM 65-293 is to be the governing regulation on D073 mission responsibilities and management of the MISTR requirements reviews.

e. G090, the Field Engine Exchangeable Management System (FEEMS) identifies MISTR exchangeable requirements that support aircraft engine requirements repaired at

the co-located ALC DMS, AFIF organic facility. This system identifies these exchangeables as part of the engine requirement package for incorporation in the POM, BES and FP. When these packages are funded, the exchangeables identified to these engines are then managed as part of the RGC J MISTR program.

f. C002E/C001, the Item Management Vehicle Data System is used by WR-ALC to interface vehicle requirements in the G072E. It identifies vehicle requirements by PCN and by quarter and passes these to the G072E system monthly.

g. G072D, the Contract Depot Maintenance Production and Cost System is used by the buyer community to negotiate funded customer requirements. The principal use of this system is providing automated data support of general ledger accounting cost accounting production costing financial management and asset accounting for DMS, AFIF contracts in support of negotiated customer funded requirements. Buyer involvement includes:

(1) Ordering services from the DMS, AFIF. The customers first determine which approved requirements will be funded with available financial resources. Approval and negotiations are at EIID level. The PMS buyer negotiates with the PMS seller the customers' funded requirements quarterly within the available DMS, AFIF contractor and interservice capability. The G072D Capability List is used for this purpose. After the PMS buyer and PMS seller arrive at a satisfactory negotiation the PMS buyer enters the Customer Order Quantity (COQ) and the system prices out the Customer Order Dollars (COD). When the information on the Capability List, which is also a file maintenance document, is entered in the system the system produces a Customer Order Acceptance List (COAL) for signature. For MFP-7, EEIC 54X negotiations the PMS buyer, PMS seller, and Accounting and Finance funds certifying officer sign the COAL. For direct cite negotiations the PMS buyer, PMS seller, and the MMM direct cite funds monitor who is responsible for keeping track of customer obligation documents sign the COAL. This obligates customer's funds and requires the DMS, AFIF to commit its financial resources to the negotiated task. This is covered in paragraph 3-5.

(2) Preparing Status Reports. Many G072D output products can be used by the buyer. An important one, the Summary Status Report, the AG072D-L65-WK-8HZ, provides dollar value of customer requirements, customer orders,

scheduled inputs, and production. The D/MM File Maintenance Report and the D/MM File Maintenance Error Report shows file maintenance activity; the FCRN (Fund Classification Reference Number) Table Validation Visibility List and the Missing or Multiple FCRNs identifies the requirement to a customer; the Stock List Change Report shows stock list changes. The Input/Output Report shows Customer Order Quantities (COQ) Scheduled In Quantities (SIQ) Scheduled Out Quantities (SOQ) and actual inputs and outputs. These are discussed in paragraph 3-5.

h. All ALCs have fully mechanized Materiel Management and DMS, AFIF systems. AGMC, AMARC and SGE have limited system capabilities and must depend on ALC capability for much of their file maintenance. These facilities prepare manual file maintenance transactions and send them to the ALCs (OC-ALC for AGMC and AMARC, and WR-ALC for SGE) for file maintenance in the ALC G072E system. These three facilities do not have full DMS, AFIF system capabilities and must also submit manual file maintained production reporting for input to the G072E system. Support Center Pacific (SCP) is a "back shop" of OO-ALC and as such does not have Materiel Management responsibilities. Production reporting is handled by OO-ALC/MMM.

i. Manually prepared forms required are:

(1) The AFLC Form 36, the Materiel Management O&M Program Authority can be used by the ALC to request programming or reprogramming of N deviate coded MFP-7, EEIC 54X financial resources. RCS: LOG-MM(AR)71105 applies. HQ AFLC/MMM uses this form to direct or to approve ALC requests to reprogram MFP-7, EEIC 54X financial resources. Attachment 5 provides instructions for preparing the AFLC Form 36.

(2) The AFLC Form 181 the Project Order (PO), is used by the MMM buyer to order negotiated work from the organic DMS, AFIF. Negotiations are at the PO/FCRN level. A PO contains one or more PCNs for the same system or end item rate source of repair (SOR) FCRN, and workload. A PO may contain more than one FCRN. When signed by the MMM buyer negotiating on behalf of the MFP-7, EEIC 54X customer, the MAW official negotiating in behalf of the D/MA for accepting the workload for the DMS, AFIF, and the Accounting and Finance funds certifying officer, the MFP-7, EEIC 54X funds are obligated and DMS, AFIF funds are

committed. When signed by the buyer negotiating on behalf of the direct cite customer, the MAW official negotiating in behalf of the D/MA, and certified by the MMM direct cite funds monitor, the direct cite customer's funds are obligated and DMS, AFIF funds are committed. Paragraph 3-4 covers buyer management of the customer funded requirements negotiated with the organic DMS, AFIF.

**1-7. Bibliography.** This paragraph lists the principal AFLC publications that provide policies procedures and guidance in those areas that influence, affect, and interface with this regulation and subject area. The list is in ascending numerical order:

a. AFLCR 57-1. Materiel Programs for Recoverable Consumption Type Item Computations for Replenishment Requirements.

b. AFLCR 57-2. Computation of Requirements for Equipment Type Items.

c. AFLCR 57-4. Recoverable Consumption Item Requirements Systems (D041).

d. AFLCP 57-10. Guide for Depot Support Requirements Document Development.

e. AFLCR 57-11. HQ AFLC Item Management Reviews.

f. AFLCR 57-18. Management and Computation of War Reserve Materiel (WRM).

g. AFLCR 57-19. Air Logistics Centers (ALC) Requirements Reviews and Signature Levels.

h. AFLCR 57-20. Manufacturing Material Requirements Computation.

i. AFLCR 57-21. Modification-Recoverable Item Requirements Interface.

j. AFLCR 57-22. AFLC Configuration Control Board (CCB).

k. AFLCM 65-1. Master Material Support Record (D049).

l. AFLCR 65-7. Depot Maintenance Repair Process and Methods Improvement Program.

m. AFLCR 65-9. Removal of Parts from Aircraft Arriving, or in Storage at the Aerospace Maintenance and Regeneration Center.

n. AFLCR 65-17. Management of Depot Maintenance Programs.

o. AFLCR 65-22. Depot Maintenance Work Specifications.

p. AFLCR 65-27. Contract Maintenance Support of Special Air Mission (SAM) Aircraft.

q. AFLCR 65-31. Reclamation of USAF Property.

r. AFLCM 65-293. Management of Items Subject to Repair (MISTR).

- s. AFLCR 66-2. AFLC Actuarial and Mathematical Logistics Program.
- t. AFLCR 66-5. Maintenance Schedules.
- u. AFLCP 66-6. Maintenance Industrial Fund Budget Development Process.
- v. AFLCR 66-8. Contract Maintenance Programs.
- w. AFLCR 66-9. Depot Maintenance Service, Air Force Industrial Fund (DMS, AFIF) Operating Procedures.
- x. AFLCR 66-10. Review of Depot Maintenance (DM) Programs.
- y. AFLCR 66-13. Storage of Aircraft and Equipment
- z. AFLCR 66-21. Systems and Equipment Modification/ Maintenance Program (G079).
- aa. AFLCR 66-24. Maintenance of Aerospace Vehicles and Related Support Equipment (AFSCR 66-24).
- ab. AFLCR 66-28. Analytical Condition Inspection Program.
- ac. AFLCR 66-33. Contract Field Team (CFT) Program.
- ad. AFLCR 66-45. Management Information System for Depot Maintenance.
- ae. AFLCR 66-46. Workload Requirements.
- af. AFLCR 66-48. Depot Maintenance Posture Planning.
- ag. AFLCR 66-54. Organic Depot Manufacturing.
- ah. AFLCR 66-55. Mission Design and Series (MDS)/Project Workload Planning.
- ai. AFLCR 66-56. Organic Depot Field Teams.

- aj. AFLCP 66-57. Depot Maintenance Service, Air Force Industrial Fund (DMS, AFIF) Budget Execution and Analysis.
- ak. AFLCR 66-58. Maintenance Workload Planning.
- al. AFLCM 66-59. Project Order Control.
- am. AFLCR 66-60. Operational Workload Control.
- an. AFLCR 66-61. Operational Planning.
- ao. AFLCR 66-62. Operational Scheduling.
- ap. AFLCR 66-67. Materiel Management of Customer Related Resources.
- aq. AFLCR 66-68. Functions and responsibilities of the Equipment Specialist During Acquisition.
- ar. AFLCR 66-80. Depot Maintenance Production Capacity Measurement and Measurement and Reporting Procedures.
- as. AFLCR 66-132. Depot Maintenance Workload and Program Control System (G004C).
- at. AFLCM 66-225. Contract Depot Maintenance Production and Cost System Users Manual (G072D).
- au. AFLCM 66-260. Depot Level Maintenance Requirements and Program Management System (G072E).
- av. AFLCR 66-268. Depot Maintenance Programming Policies
- aw. AFLCR 170-1. Depot Purchased Equipment Maintenance (DPEM) Working Group.
- ax. AFLCR 170-10. Depot Maintenance Service, Air Force Industrial Fund (DMS, AFIF) Financial Procedures.

## Chapter 2

### CUSTOMER MANAGEMENT PROCESSES

**2-1. Introduction.** This chapter traces customer management process from developing requirements program management negotiating workloads to insuring production to meet customer needs. "Developing customer requirements" and "program management" are unique and complicated due to the large varieties of end items and services required uniqueness of the customers being supported and the many types of funding used to purchase maintenance from the DMS, AFIF. "Negotiating workloads" involve equal DMS, AFIF commitment with "insuring production to meet customer needs" the prime responsibility of the DMS, AFIF. A part of customer management consists of ensuring that the DMS, AFIF does its job in producing to meet the needs of the customers as negotiated.

#### **2-2. Computing Customer Requirements.**

##### **a. Determining Future Customer Needs.**

(1) We need to look at the new systems being introduced into the inventory. This involves working with the Air Force Systems Command (AFSC) to determine the nature of the system or end item being introduced and how best to support it. How complex will the system be? How best to perform maintenance on the system? How much maintenance can the field accomplish? Are we going to repair line replaceable units (LRUs) modular repairs or other? AFLC supportability concepts will be developed by the AFLC System Program Manager (SPM) working closely with the AFSC system program office and with the user. The AFLC SPM must likewise work closely with the aircraft engine managers and the Item Managers to insure total support of the system.

(2) Next we determine how best to support it; which is the purpose of posture planning. Posture planning considers how to support the system based on such considerations as priority, complexity, supportability and economy. If the system is so unique or "unstable" that it would be uneconomical to establish AFLC capability to support it we select to use contract logistic support (CLS) in which a contractor provides total support. If AFLC is to support the system the DMS, AFIF must develop the capability. We may require interim contractor support (ICS) until the DMS, AFIF develops such.

(3) We need to look at the flying hour documents and other planning documents to determine how fast the system is coming into the inventory and how much it will be used. We also need to review these documents to determine the future use of systems currently in the inventory. We need to work closely with the direct cite customers to make sure that they are aware of needed changes to their projected supportability requirements and to AFLC's projected supportability requirements.

(4) As requirements develop the Materiel Management community constructs MFP-7 EEIC 54X requirements and, when needed, assists other customers in building their requirements. Each customer must identify requirements that will be direct billed to the DMS, AFIF and reimbursed to the MFP-7 EEIC 54X. Materiel Management must work with the Air Force direct cite customers to assist in developing and refining their requirements. Customers need to develop their requirements before we can compute the MFP-7 EEIC 54X overprogrammed requirements. On the basis of these requirements and in anticipation of available funding the DMS, AFIF must posture its capability.

(5) Requirements are identified by end item and work required. These requirements are then assigned an end item identity (EIID) and logistic pseudo code. The logistic pseudo code can either double as an EIID or be a summary of two or more EIIDs.

(6) Requirements are validated through several customer management instruments. These are:

(a) AFLC/ALC Item Management Reviews (IMRs) for engines, exchangeables, OMEIs, and area/base/manufacture/software. Reference AFLCR 57-11 appendix 3.

(b) HQ USAF/AFLC Systems and Equipment Modification and Maintenance Program Review (review of the G079 products) for aircraft and missiles. Reference AFLCR 66-21.

(c) AFLC/ALC Maintenance Requirements Review Board (MRRB) for aircraft and missile work packages. Reference AFLCR 66-10.

(d) AFLC/AFSC/ALC Configuration Control Board (CCB) for modification installations. Reference AFR 57-4.

(e) HQ AFLC/MMI guidance.

(f) HQ AFLC/MMM guidance.

(g) Direct cite customer guidance within the scope of HQ AFLC/MMI guidance.

b. Aircraft and Missile Requirements (RGCs A and B for aircraft and RGCs C and D for missiles).

(1) All RGC A aircraft and RGC C missile entries must be by MDS designations compatible with those in the USAF P-series program documents. Quantity organic work hours and contract unit sales prices (USPs) requirements are manually file maintained in the G079 Systems and Equipment Modification/Maintenance Program (SEMMP) with the work package broken out by various types of maintenance and modification installations designated by individual modification numbers. The requirements file maintained under RGCs A and C are the complete work packages approved by the AFLC Maintenance Requirements Review Board (MRRB) and modification installations approved by the Configuration Control Board (CCB). These packages consist of aircraft and missiles quantities to be worked and the labor hours. TO 00-25-104 provides the "input for depot level repair" intervals for selected aircraft. This is the monthly cycle in which these aircraft are input for programmed depot maintenance (PDM). Some programmed aircraft workloads are not based on PDM schedules and others may require DMS, AFIF field team support. Each PDM or other depot level maintenance and the concurrent modification installations will be file maintained under a common PCN only if both are funded by the financial resources of a single customer. If the modification installations are paid out of financial resources different from the concurrent PDM or other depot level maintenance, the modification installation workloads will carry a PCN and logistic pseudo code different from that assigned the PDM or other depot level maintenance portion. If some of the modification installations are paid by still another customer such as for AFSC production update modifications, they will carry still another PCN and logistic pseudo code. Workloads such as programmed fly-in maintenance, drop-in maintenance, and aircraft damage repair are normally accomplished under RGC A. The Program Unit Code (PUC) determines whether the program is accomplished under RGCs A or C or under RGCs B or D. Reference attachments 8 and 9.

(2) RGC B aircraft and RGC D missiles include field team support and some contingency

PCNs. Contingency PCNs are unprogrammed estimates normally identified by MD. These are undefined outyear requirements usually based on past history. A requirement generating against a contingency PCN is placed on another PCN established at MDS level and accomplished under RGC A or C if workloaded in facility; or under RGC B or D if by field team or is fly-in maintenance, drop-in maintenance, or aircraft damage repair. The dollars allocated on the contingency PCN are then moved to the new PCN. The PUC determines whether the program is accomplished under RGC A or C or under RGC B or D. Reference attachments 8 and 9.

(3) Air Force direct cite customers will review the MRRB-approved work packages and CCB-approved modification installations against available or anticipated financial resources and construct their requirements for funding accordingly. These firm requirements will then be made available to the ALC SPMs for review and file maintenance in the G079 system. Other DOD direct cite customers can use these work packages as basis for developing their requirements. These are incorporated in Depot Maintenance Interservice Support Agreements (DMISAs). Each DMISA is reviewed for acceptance by the ALC SPM and once a DMISA is approved by both the principal and the agent is file maintained in the G079. Other non-DOD customers will make their requirements known to the SPM as soon as possible so that these too can be file maintained in the G079 system. Foreign Military Sales (FMS) aircraft requirements are based on negotiated foreign country requirements as reflected in established FMS cases. The international logistics community should provide country requirements to the SPM office as soon as possible for incorporation in the G079.

(4) Twice a year a joint HQ USAF/HQ AFLC Systems and Equipment Modification/Maintenance Review team reviews the MFP-7 EEICs 541 and 542 requirements contained in the G079. The product reviewed is the combined AG079-J01-WK-8JJ SEMMP Part A/B1/X and the A-G079-R05-WK-8RH SEMMP Part E. During this review the SPM is expected to justify any changes to the previously approved requirements. The joint team determines which requirements are to be approved. If the approved requirements differ from the proposed requirements the approved requirements are file maintained on the proposed line and the system rolls the proposed line entries over to the

approved line. Changes subsequent to this rollover will be made against the proposed line and all changes to the proposed line must remain on the proposed line until the next G079 SEMMP Review. With few exceptions the system will not allow changes to the approved line other than through this rollover. These requirements as reflected on the Part X Summary are mechanically passed to the G072E monthly.

c. Aircraft Engine Requirements (RGCs E and F).

(1) Aircraft engine requirements under RGC E must be identified by Type Model Series (TMS) and where necessary by unique workload. Engine requirements under RGC F represent unprogrammed workloads and as such will be identified by TMS where possible and when not possible by TM. Quantities organic manhours and contract prices are file maintained directly in the G072E. Engine overhaul requirements are based on actuarial factors. AFM 400-1 provides guidance for computing engine requirements. Engine overhaul requirements are computed by the engine manager and the MFP-7 EEIC 543 DAF funded engine requirements are file maintained in the G072E. The PUC determines whether the program is accomplished under RGC E or F. Reference attachments 8 and 9.

(2) MFP-7 engine requirements for the ANG, MAC-ASIF, AFR and AFSC are reviewed by the respective customers. Twice a year these requirements are reviewed jointly by the customers and the engine managers to determine what engines will be funded by the customers. From this, an input schedule and monthly billing schedule are developed. These engines are added to the DAF engines and the consolidated package becomes the customer order negotiated for workloading. The customers reimburse the MFP-7 EEIC 543 monthly on the negotiated schedule and not on actual engine inputs. The customer orders however can be changed as engines generate and some customers may make amendments to the customer agreements to bring billing in line with actual generations. Requirements file maintained in the G072E can be identified to the appropriate customers of the MFP-7 EEIC 543 through the MFP-7 reimbursable subcustomer codes. These are in attachment 1.

(3) Engine requirements for other DOD customers are negotiated through DMISAs. If the customer wants to exchange an engine then the customer will pay MFP-7 EEIC 543 against

the quarterly negotiated scheduled input. If the engine is a repair and return the customer will pay the DMS, AFIF directly. AFSC research and development activities (customer code "C") may from time to time have particular engines used in testing repaired and returned. Such would have been directed on an AF Form 185 Project Order citing 3600 appropriation or other Research Development Testing and Evaluation (RDT&E) funds to pay for the task. Review past AF Forms 185 to see if there are any recurring engine requirements over the years or check with the office originating the AF Form 185 to see if there are outyear requirements anticipated. FMS engines are normally accomplished on a repair and return basis and therefore are directly billed by the DMS, AFIF. Other customers are billed depending upon whether they order a replacement or want their engine repaired and returned. Engine requirements both those reimbursed to MFP-7 EEIC 543 or to the DMS, AFIF must be entered in the G072E as soon as they become known. Since the organic DMS, AFIF does not have the capability to separately track an engine requirement through its repair facility repair and return requirements must be accomplished contractually or in some cases by interservice.

(4) Engine requirements along with routed engine components and exchangeables repaired at the co-located facility are computed as a composite package. The GO90 the Field Engine Exchangeable Management System (FEEMS) takes the engine requirements from the G072E prices out the associated repair costs for routed engine components and exchangeables repaired at the co-located facility and consolidates them into a composite package. This consolidated package is constructed in support of the POM and BES submissions.

d. Other Major End Items (RGCs G and H).

(1) Other Major End Items (OMEIs) under RGC G are identified by federal supply class (FSC) and the requirements are identified by a combination of stock number or FSC and unique workload. Vehicle requirements which are managed by WR-ALC are computed in the C002E/C001 the Item Management Vehicle Data system and passed monthly to the G072E system. These requirements are identified by PCN and include quarterly quantities direct product actual hours and dollars. TO 00-25-249 TO 36A1-112 and AFM 67-1 volume III part four provide guidelines for computing vehicle requirements. All other OMEI requirements are



manually file maintained in the G072E by using RA and RB transactions. RC, RD, or RE transactions are used as appropriate to identify the system supported the customer of the MFP-7 EEIC 544 or the command supported. Where appropriate, the OMEI requirements can be file maintained by EIIDs identified to a common PCN. The PUC determines whether the program is accomplished under RGC G or H. Reference attachments 8 and 9.

(2) A few OMEIs may be repaired and returned or are unique to a customer. In these cases the requirement would be direct billed by the DMS, AFIF. It would be necessary to review DMISAs to pick up other DOD repair and return or unique OMEIs. Review past AF Form 185 Project Orders or contact the offices that have originated these in the past. Also review past FMS requirements or contact case managers for possible future generation of requirements. Where possible identify these requirements by FSC and unique workload.

e. Exchangeables. Approximately 85% to 90% of all exchangeable requirements are computed through the MISTR systems under RGC J. The remainder are handled uniquely outside the MISTR system using a project directive under RGC K or handled as unprogrammed generations using AFLC Form 206 Temporary Work Requests under RGC L. All MISTR programs under RGC J must be funded from MFP-7 EEIC 545 with part reimbursed from customers of the MFP-7 EEIC 545. The PUC determines whether the program is accomplished under RGC J K or L. Reference attachments 8 and 9.

(1) All requirements under RGC J are computed through the MISTR systems. The D041 the Recoverable Consumption Item Requirements system collects all recurring Air Force exchangeable needs. These exchangeables are computed at stock level number EIIDs or national stock number (NSN) and rolled up to FSC level PCNs. They are also identified by material management code (MMC) which indicates the system end item or commodity supported. The Item Managers (IMs) and Equipment Specialists (ESs) review usage, serviceable, unserviceable asset balances, and special additive requirements. They review generations from the field needed to support negotiated workloads required to build modification kits, from demodifications, from save list, removals in support of ICS, and perhaps CLS workloads in support of work requirements following the completion of ICS support, and so on. These

gross repair requirement quantities are computed for 25 quarters. Once they completed their computations they review the D041 to verify that these computations have been correctly overlaid.

(2) Quarterly these repair requirements are interfaced to the D073 the Repair Requirement Computation system. Through additional file maintenance and through interfaces with other systems the D073 displays the unit sales price and system application with percentages. These gross requirements are output on the A-D073-X21 the IM/Intermediate Range Projection Worksheets. The IMs must review gross requirements to identify and validate those requirements that will be negotiated within anticipated funding. These worksheets can be used in working negotiations between the PMS buyers and PMS sellers.

(3) Quarterly these repair requirements are passed mechanically to the G072E system. These enter the End Item Requirements Master File and are used to produce the A-G072E-E04-Q1-2KL the Long Range Workload Requirement Plan. These are provided to the appropriate PMSs for review and for use in determining which or what portion of the approved EIIDs is to be funded. About one quarter away from the beginning of the fiscal year HQ AFLC/MMM forwards an anticipated approved total for exchangeables for the managing ALCs. These managers will tentatively prioritize EIIDs for partial or full funding. So, when at the beginning of the fiscal year the program authority (PA) is forwarded, most candidates for funding have already been selected.

(4) A small part of all MISTR requirements fall under the Field Engine Exchangeable Management System (FEEMS) program with the selected exchangeable requirements file maintained in the G090 system. These exchangeables are routed repairs and co-located MISTR repaired requirements in support of aircraft engines overhauled organically. These requirements are identified to each TMS engine and are combined in support of POM, BES and FP submissions. When the funding is approved for these packages, the PA for these exchangeables is directed to the field as part of the total approved exchangeable program. When the managing ALC obtains the anticipated approved exchangeable program approximately one quarter in advance of the fiscal year, FEEMS exchangeables are included in this program. FEEMS exchangeables are identified and

controlled separately from the balance of the MISTR exchangeables program during the course of the current fiscal year.

(5) Approximately 10% to 15% of all exchangeable workloads are outside of the MISTR program. These are managed either by project directives under RGC K; or unprogrammed using AFLC Form 206 Temporary Work Requests (exchangeable reclamation and miscellaneous exchangeable requirements) under RGC L.

(a) Project directives are used whenever exchangeable requirements must be managed uniquely and individually. They must be negotiated and have an established input/output schedule. These may include traditionally routed items. New start system exchangeables must be accommodated under project directives until they are cataloged and assigned NSNs and until they are computed in the D041 system and accomplished as part of the MISTR program. Project directives are used for exchangeables that are in such small usage or are so unique as to be neither economical nor feasible to be cataloged. Items on weapon systems being phased out may no longer remain in the MISTR system. Inertial guidance systems and inertial navigation systems and components accomplished at AGMC programmed repair and return as well as exchangeables requiring special work or modifications are also managed under project directives. Reference attachment 8 for a list of workloads that may be accommodated under RGC K. All exchangeables under RGC K are accomplished on project directives. If possible identify these requirements at NSN level.

(b) All exchangeable depot level maintenance that are neither accomplished under the MISTR system nor as project directives are repaired under RGC L. This includes reclamation of exchangeable items repair of items for the Systems Support Division of the Air Force Stock Fund (SSD AFIF) unprogrammed generation of exchangeables under the AFLC Form 206 Temporary Work Requests. AFLC Form 206 requests are often for very urgent needs such as preventing mission support or production line stoppage. The AFLC Form 206 can be used for a one time requirement or until the MISTR system can provide the support. It can also be used to support unprogrammed generation of a requirement outside the MISTR system such as FMS requirements not previously included in the MISTR computation. It could include unprogrammed generations from other DOD services and from outside of DOD. Con-

tract or interservice capability can be negotiated to supplement organic capability to process emergency unprogrammed generations especially repair and return requirements. Repair and return requirements would have to be serial number controlled with the end item identified to the paying customer. Requirements for RGC L exchangeables generate as needed; therefore it is normally impossible to project specific requirements in the outyears. Reference attachment 8 for a list of workloads that may be accomplished under RGC L. Requirements are normally projected in total based on a history of generations.

f. Area Support. Area support is under RGC M. The customers for these requirements may be either direct Air Force funded by MFP-7 EEIC 546, or direct cite funded. Reference attachments 8 and 9 for PUCs accomplished under this RGC. Most area support requirements generate in a relatively short time making it impossible to project definite outyear needs. Project for the outyears those area support requirements that have a tendency to generate year in and year out and appear to be continuing for future years. Also enter those requirements that will or appear to be generating in the future. Estimate other area support requirements in total based on history of support and on whatever trends that can be ascertained. Contact the direct cite customers to determine what they would want to show as outyear requirements.

g. Base and Tenant Support. Base and tenant support is under RGC N. The customers for these requirements may be either direct Air Force funded by MFP-7 EEIC 546 or direct cite funded. Reference attachments 8 and 9 for PUCs accomplished under this RGC. Normally base support requirements are more predictable than area support. Much base support is done on a continuing basis at specific locations. Those composing outyear requirements would find it easier to communicate with a co-located activity. Through a joint review a host/tenant agreement is developed which identifies the needs of the base activity to be met by the DMS, AFIF. Base needs are much more predictable than area needs. Project for the outyears those base support requirements that have a tendency to generate year in and year out and appear to be continuing for future years. Enter those requirements that may be generating in the future. Some base support requirements may not be as predictable and would have to be based on history or best guess. Contact the direct cite cus-

tomers to determine what they would want to show as outyear requirements.

h. Manufacture for the Air Force Stock Fund (AFSF). Manufacture for the AFSF is under RGC P. Reference attachments 8 and 9 for PUCs accomplished under this RGC. These requirements support and are reimbursed by the Air Force Stock Fund customers... these being the General Support Division (GSD AFSF) under direct cite customer code "R" and the System Support Division (SSD AFSF) under direct cite customer code "W". Contact these two direct cite customers for their projected requirements.

i. Manufacture for Other Than the Air Force Stock Fund. Manufacture for other than the AFSF is under RGC R. Reference attachments 8 and 9 for PUCs accomplished under this RGC. Since manufacture is normally accomplished on demand to cover emergency situations outyear manufacture requirements must be in total. Computations are based on history and visible trends. For example when financial resources are tight, stock levels are held closer to the reorder point and in some cases below the reorder point. This creates a greater possibility of shortages in exchangeable support with a corresponding increase in the need for emergency manufacture.

j. Software and Software Support. Software and software support are under RGC S. The customers for these requirements may be either direct Air Force supported funded by MFP-7 EEIC 540 or direct cite funded. Reference attachments 8 and 9 for PUCs accomplished under this RGC. Since software and support are defined as depot level maintenance the DMS, AFIF can workload funded customer requirements within its full capability including contract and interservice. Industrially funded software includes:

- (1) Revisions to correct existing defects or errors which are necessary to make the software suitable for its intended use.

- (2) Revisions to allow application of existing software to expanded needs. This involves expanding the use of currently existing software without changing the purpose of the end item or requiring a hardware change.

- (3) Revisions to allow application of existing software to replace the current purpose with a new purpose. This is accomplished without requiring a hardware change.

- (4) Revisions involving hardware modifications. This includes hardware driven changes requiring software changes and software driven changes requiring hardware changes.

(5) Software development in those situations where contractual capability does not exist or is cost prohibitive. This includes those situations where time does not permit outside development. Some software and support requirements are sufficiently large and lasting to be identified separately in outyear projections. Others may be of short duration and size but sufficiently important to be included in such projections. Most software and support requirements generate on an "as needed" basis and as such cannot be projected in advance. Such requirements may be based on history and on trends. Where the software requirement can be identified in outyears identify the supported MDS, TMS, or FSC where possible and describe the tasking. Reference AFLCR 80-3 and AFLCR 800-21 for software definitions scope and applications. For DMS, AFIF software workloads accommodated for AFSC reference AFSCR/AFLCR 800-33. For policies and procedures concerning management of automated test systems (ATS) reference AFLCR 800-21.

k. Storage. Storage is under RGC 1. The customers for these requirements may be either direct Air Force funded by MFP-7 EEIC 546 or direct cite funded. Reference attachments 8 and 9 for PUCs accomplished under this RGC.

(1) Since DMS, AFIF capability has been expanded by incorporating the Aerospace Maintenance and Regeneration Center (AMARC) as an Industrial Funded organic facility, storage tasks performed by AMARC are now defined as depot level maintenance. As such storage functions performed by AMARC now support customers of the DMS, AFIF. Since the functions of AMARC are now defined as depot maintenance, all contract and interservice support performing like functions must be funded through the DMS, AFIF. Storage functions that are Industrially Funded include input to storage, maintain in storage, removal from storage, mobilization, upgrade, represervation, and all tasks in immediate support of these functions. End items supported include aircraft, missiles, engines, OMEIs, tools, spares, and storage containers. It also includes removal, inspection, sorting, minor repair, packaging, temporary storage, and installation of the associated exchangeables.

(2) Requirements for input to storage, remain in storage, and remove from storage for Air Force end items are directed by the Air Staff (AF/PRP). Requirements for end items owned by other DOD services and other non-DOD

agencies are determined by each paying customer. The AMARC DMS, AFIF would price out Air Force requirements and forward them to the SPM or IM. The appropriate manager would determine which requirements are supported by the MFP-7 EEIC 546 or should be supported by other Air Force paying customers. If the requirement belongs to an Air Force direct cite customer the customer would be advised of the requirement. AMARC DMS, AFIF would also price out the requirements for all non-Air Force customers and forward them to AMARC MM. AMARC MM in turn would forward these to the direct cite customer for incorporation into their requirements. All other anticipated requirements would also be identified to the ALC manager or direct cite customer. The managing ALC and the direct cite customers would review these requirements and either approve or amend them. Once the manager or direct cite customer has developed or confirmed anticipated requirements which would be file maintained in the G072E. The AMARC DMS, AFIF AMARC MM and the managing ALCs would work together to identify customer workloads to be supported by capability as much as possible. Since all capability must be identified in support of customer requirements any capability not so identified would be designated as supporting unprogrammed MFP-7 EEIC 546 requirements.

### **2-3. Managing Customer Programs.**

a. Other than FMS, all approved programs originate either as appropriated programs approved at Congressional level, or, are funded from revolving funds which rely on appropriated programs approved at Congressional level. The types of funds that may purchase services from the DMS, AFIF are:

(1) Operations and maintenance funds specifically dedicated to purchase services from the DMS, AFIF. These are one-year appropriations.

(2) Operations and maintenance funds specifically dedicated to purchase depot level maintenance. These are one-year appropriations.

(3) Revolving funds - which are chartered and capitalized to purchase and sell products or services at no profit or loss. These are no-year funds.

(4) Operations and maintenance funds neither dedicated to purchase services from the DMS, AFIF nor for purchasing depot level maintenance. These are one-year appropriations. Such funds may be used to purchase sup-

port other than depot level maintenance from the DMS, AFIF organic capability.

(5) Procurement funds are three year appropriations. Although normally intended to purchase items rather than services they can be used to purchase services when necessary.

(6) Treasury Deposits. These dollars are represented and backed by a specific amount and value of foreign monies. The dollars provided remain stable with currency fluctuations absorbed by the customer country.

b. Once appropriated funds are approved (such as the MFP-7 EEIC 54X), budget authority (BA) to spend funds is sent through Comptroller channels and program authority (PA) is provided to the user of the financial resources. As an analogy BA equates to funds available in a checking account and PA represents the value of the checks written to purchase goods and services. The check writer can select what to purchase up to the amount of funds available in the checking account. This check and balance system serves to control spending and identify responsibility. When HQ AFLC/MMM directs PA to the field the ALC and other AFLC managers have authority to obligate MFP-7 EEIC 54X financial resources within the guidelines provided. One set of guidelines is provided through using deviate codes which are controlled through a mechanical process in the G072E system. The deviate code tells the ALC whether it or HQ AFLC/MMM has the authority to approve program changes. Only HQ AFLC/MMM can change deviate code applications. "Y" deviate code allows the ALC manager to approve and file maintain programs at the ALC level. "N" deviate code prohibits an ALC from making changes to programs. Such changes must be approved and file maintained at HQ AFLC/MMM. "N" deviate codes apply only to selected MFP-7 EEIC 54X PCNs, RGCs, or time. At selected times especially near the end of a fiscal year HQ AFLC/MMM may allow "Y" deviate code to apply to all programs thereby allowing the managing ALCs to reprogram financial resources more rapidly to ensure quicker reapplication of freed-up funds thereby reducing the possibility of having excess funds to turn back at the close of the fiscal year. Unless otherwise instructed the G072E system automatically establishes "N" deviate code application to all MFP-7 EEIC 54X programs with the exception of MFP-7 EEIC 545 exchangeable programs under RGCs J K and L. All direct cite programs are automatically given "Y" deviate code authorization.

(1) The BA and PA provided include financial resources reimbursable from other customers. Such reimbursements known as "reimbursable authority (RA)" are based on both negotiated and anticipated payments. They are in payment for services purchased from the DMS, AFIF by another financial resource which in this case is MFP-7 EEIC 54X. The BA directed from HQ USAF contains the RA which is based on projected reimbursement to the MFP-7 EEIC 54X. The USAF directed RA plus Comptroller confirmation that RA is based on negotiated or anticipated reimbursement the Comptroller identifies confirms and authorizes RA. Negotiated reimbursement is an agreed-to reimbursement schedule for a specific amount. Anticipated reimbursement is based on payments made to the MFP-7 EEIC 54X upon production delivery sales or any other specific action. If the RA earned is more than the RA authorized by HQ USAF/ACB the difference must be absorbed from the DAF portion of the BA directed. If RA earned is less than RA authorized by HQ USAF/ACB the excess RA must be returned to HQ USAF/ACB. HQ AFLC/MMM directs "overprogrammed authority" which represents RA authorized by HQ USAF/ACB when it directs the PA.

(2) Other customers purchasing services directly from the DMS, AFIF generally known as "direct cite" customers use either appropriated funding, revolving funds, or treasury deposits. For those customers who are appropriated, their BA and PA are processed through Comptroller and funds user channels similar to that of the MFP-7 EEIC 54X. Revolving funds pay for services purchased from the DMS, AFIF from funds earned from the sale of services and products to customers. The three largest revolving fund customers of the DMS, AFIF are the Military Airlift Command - Air Service Industrial Fund (MAC-ASIF) the General Support Division Air Force Stock Fund (GSD-AFSF) and System Support Division Air Force Stock Fund (SSD-AFSF). Foreign military sales countries pay for the services of the DMS, AFIF by depositing funds with the Department of Treasury which essentially converts the country's current monies into dollars thereby eliminating currency conversion fluctuations affecting the ordering of services from the DMS, AFIF. When the ALC or other AFLC manager receives obligation authority from the direct cite customer this Command has the authority to obligate the customer's financial resources within guide-

lines provided by HQ AFLC and the funding customer. All direct cite customer programs are "Y" deviate coded to allow the ALCs to file maintain customer directed programs in the G072E. Customer obligation authority may be provided by one of the following documents:

- (a) AF Form 185 Project Order.
- (b) AF Form 616 Fund Cite Authorization.
- (c) DLA Form 531 Project Order.
- (d) DA Form 2544 Intra Army Order for Reimbursable Services.
- (e) DD Form 448 Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request (MIPR).
- (f) AFLC/AFSC Form 36 Purchase Request.
- (g) Form DC-45 Department of Commerce Purchase Order.
- (h) Letter or TWX providing the necessary funding documentation.

c. Managing Aircraft and Missile Programs.

(1) The MFP-7 EEIC 541 and EEIC 542 planning program for the upcoming fiscal year is sent from HQ AFLC/MMM to the managing ALCs approximately one quarter in advance of the current year. At the discretion of HQ AFLC/MMM a planning program covering modification installations funded with AFLC 3010/3020 appropriations may also be requested simultaneously. Such planning programs are based on requirements approved during the previous G079 SEMMP Review plus or minus HQ AFLC staffed approved adjustments. Sometimes HQ AFLC/MMM provides the total anticipated program(s) to the ALCs and ask that they spread the anticipated funding to the approved requirements and advise of the impacts of anticipated unfunded approved requirements. The ALCs provide this information to HQ AFLC/MMM either by using the AFLC Form 36 the Materiel Management O&M program authority Report RCS: LOG-MM(AR)71105 or by file maintaining the G072E system and passing the information mechanically to the G035B system. HQ AFLC/MMM determines which method should be used. When, at the beginning of the fiscal year, the amount of MFP-7 EEIC 541 and EEIC 542 PA and the 3010/3020 PA are sent from HQ USAF to HQ AFLC/MMM, the available PA is applied to the latest G079 SEMMP approved requirements. Again, the subsequent HQ AFLC staffed approved adjustments are also considered. Very often, some of the contingency items remain unfunded; at least initially. If neces-

sary, other approved requirements remain unfunded perhaps only initially. At the beginning of the fiscal year, HQ AFLC/MMM directs the aircraft and missile programs by PCN. All PCNs under RGCs A, B, C, and D funded with MFP-7 EEIC 541 and 542 are "N" deviate coded. This allows only HQ AFLC/MMM to approve changes to the programs. The ALCs must submit all requests for program or reprogramming to HQ AFLC/MMM for action. Contingency PCNs cannot be implemented; rather they are reserved for future generations of requirements. As requirements develop against these lines, the ALC must request reprogramming from the appropriate contingency PCNs to a newly established or existing defined PCN. As soon as HQ AFLC/MMM approves reprogramming requests, the ALC will simultaneously adjust the concurrent modification installation programs and report such adjustments according to instructions from HQ AFLC/MMM.

(2) Air Force direct cite customers will also use the G079 approved requirements as a guide (plus or minus additional staffed changes that generate subsequent to the last G079 Review). These customers determine which of the approved programs will be funded within the available PA and so advise the ALC MMM managers. These customers forward the AF Form 185 Project Orders (or other funding documentation) to the ALC MMMs. When the PMS buyers receive the customer's documented intent of funding, they must file maintain this as the approved program in the G072E system using the F2 transaction. Negotiations, and subsequent obligation of the customer's funded requirements, will be consummated upon receipt of the appropriate AF Form 185s. For other DOD direct cite customers, enter in the G072E the value indicated on the latest negotiated DMISAs. Also, use the DD Form 448 Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request (MIPR) or DA Form 2544 Intra Army Order for Reimbursable Services when requests for services either differ from the negotiated DMISAs, or are not included in the DMISAs. For FMS, the value on an approved case serves as an approved program and must be file maintained in the G072E system. For all other direct cite customers the obligation authority will serve as the approved program and will be file maintained in the G072E system. All approved customer programs, backed up by obligation authority documents, will be subject to negotiation with the DMS, AFIF. The value negotiated (backed by the ob-

ligation authority) will subsequently be obligated. All direct cite programs are "Y" deviate coded to allow the ALCs to file maintain programs and changes in the G072E system.

d. Managing the Aircraft Engine Programs.

(1) The AFLC IMR, which visits the ALCs in the March-April time frame reviews the aircraft engines computations to ensure accuracy, and that the requirements computed are justified. Requirements are justified in terms of flying hours on the engines. Consequently, if flying-hours change, engine overhaul requirements change. Based on the IMR and subsequent justified changes, HQ AFLC/MMM (at the beginning of the fourth quarter of the current fiscal year) forwards a planning program for the next fiscal year. This is based on the latest approved requirements that are anticipated to be funded.

(2) The engine program PCN can contain both DAF and reimbursable customers. Some PCNs may have a DAF requirement only, others may have several reimbursable customers, and still others may be for a single reimbursable customer. All MFP-7 EEIC 543 engine programs are "N" deviate coded which requires HQ AFLC/MMM direction by PCN for reprogramming. At the beginning of the current fiscal year, HQ AFLC/MMM selects which of the MFP-7 EEIC 543 DAF engine programs are to be funded and directs this, plus the reimbursable programs, by PCN to the field. This direction may be manually through the AFLC Form 36 RCS: LOG MM(AR)71105 or mechanically through the G035B system. Since these programs are "N" deviate coded the ALC managers are required to submit reprogramming requests to HQ AFLC/MMM for approval.

(3) Air Force direct paying customers, including AFR, ANG, MAC, ASIF, and AFSC negotiate their engine requirements semi-annually with the managing ALC. Because the exchangeables associated with the engines are billed these customers, and because the DMS, AFIF organic capability cannot track costs against specific engine workloads, these engines cannot be direct cited by the DMS, AFIF. These customers must reimburse the MFP-7 EEIC 543. Engine programs for direct Air Force and reimbursable customers are combined and directed by HQ AFLC/MMM in single packages grouped by TMS. The program directed uses the subcustomer codes to identify the reimbursable customer supported in each package. Programs are directed to the field through either the

AFLC Form 36 RCS: LOG-MM(AR)71105 or the G035B system to the G072E system. Subcustomers are identified in both G035B and G072E systems. Attachment 1 contains the subcustomer codes. As the result of the semiannual engine negotiations the customers and the ALC managers determine the quantities to be added to each MFP-7 EEIC 543 direct Air Force package for quarterly negotiation with the DMS, AFIF. The billing is against the negotiated scheduled inputs and remains unchanged should customer engine generations differ from the negotiated value. If time permits all parties concerned should adjust the negotiated packages and billings to bring them in line with actual generations as much as possible. If actual generations of customer engines differ from that negotiated, the difference is made up by the MFP-7 EEIC 543 DAF program. Since the total PCNs are "N" deviated coded, any variation between negotiated scheduled inputs and actual inputs may allow a "mixing and matching" of customers within a PCN. This permits the engine package negotiated to remain unchanged by substituting or removing a DAF, or in some cases a reimbursable engine for input. If one of the DAF self-paying customers has an engine requirement to be worked at the user's facilities, the program will be direct cited by the customer to the DMS, AFIF. The semiannual negotiated package, plus subsequent revisions, constitutes the customer's approved program which is file maintained in the G072E system.

(4) Engine programs for other customers of the DMS, AFIF may be direct cited or reimbursed depending on several factors. If the engine is repaired and returned, accomplished as the only engine TMS workload by a single contractor, peculiar to the one customer, or accomplished at the user's facility by a DMS, AFIF team, the engine may be direct cited to the DMS, AFIF. Otherwise the engine would have to be accomplished as reimbursable. Reimbursable engines identified by subcustomer are added to the direct Air Force package and negotiated as a consolidated package. Unless otherwise agreed to, billing for subcustomers is based on completed production. The customer must make certain that the engines generated are covered by an obligation authority and the AFLC manager or PMS must make sure that no inputs are accepted from customers that are not covered by an obligation authority. A letter of intent followed by an obligation authority within five working days may be acceptable for input. If an engine

generated for input is not covered by either an obligation authority or a letter of intent the customer will be advised immediately. The customer will be requested to advise the engine manager or the PMS buyer disposal of the engine awaiting input. If the customer provides a documented schedule of intended inputs for the current fiscal year it becomes the customer's approved program and as such must be file maintained in the G072E system. During the course of the fiscal year the approved program reflected in the G072E must be adjusted whenever the customer makes timely adjustments to the annual schedule. Customer obligation authority documents outside of provided annual schedules constitute approved programs and as such must be file maintained in the G072E system.

e. Managing Other Major End Items (OMEIs) Programs.

(1) The AFLC IMR which visits the ALCs during the March-April time frame examines OMEI requirements as well as the methods used in developing such requirements. During this visit, requirements are reviewed for funding acceptability. All OMEI requirements must be identified at least by FSC and unique workload. About a fiscal quarter in advance of a fiscal year, HQ AFLC/MMM directs a planning program to the ALCs with a request to allocate financial resources to MFP-7 EEIC 544 validated requirements and to report impacts should financial resources be inadequate to cover all requirements. The G072E system automatically establishes "N" deviate codes to MFP-7 EEIC 544 PCNs. The ALCs provide back to HQ AFLC/MMM the validated requirements by PCN with the impacts. Based on this, and on the amount of PA approved for the fiscal year, HQ AFLC/MMM will direct the OMEI program by PCN using the AFLC Form 36 RCS: LOG-MM(AR)71105 or through the G035B system. The ALCs submit subsequent reprogramming requests and HQ AFLC/MMM reacts to these requests by using either the AFLC Form 36 or G035B system.

(2) Direct paying customer programs may be either submitted as direct reimbursement to the DMS, AFIF or reimbursable to MFP-7 EEIC 544. If the program is repair and return, peculiar to a customer, accomplished as the only OMEI FSC workload at a contractor, or accommodated at the user's facility by field team, then the program can be accomplished with direct reimbursement to the DMS, AFIF. The majority of OMEI programs are direct cited. If the program



is reimbursable to MFP-7 EEIC 544 these reimbursable programs may be consolidated with MFP-7 EEIC 544 direct Air Force programs or with other reimbursable programs on a common PCN. Documentation from the Air Force direct cite customers backed by RA and overprogramming authority constitutes funded programs. These must be file maintained in the G072E system as approved programs. On direct cite programs, either the documented intended annual program, or the obligation authority constitutes the approved program and must be file maintained in the G072E. The managing ALC will accept direct cite generations for input only if they are backed by an obligation authority or a letter of intent to be followed by an obligation authority within five working days. The direct cite customer will be advised of the status of the obligation authority and of any problems encountered.

f. Managing the Exchangeable Programs. The exchangeable programs consist of the MISTR under RGC J, project directive under RGC K, and unprogrammed contingencies under RGC L. These three RGCs equate to EEIC 545.

(1) The MISTR program, under RGC J, consists of 85% to 90% of the exchangeable programs. The D073 provides the G072E system the scrubbed approved MISTR exchangeable requirements. MISTR exchangeable requirements are identified to EIID level which is stock number level and summarized at PCN level. The requirements provided by EIID by fiscal quarter to the G072E are unchangeable except mechanically through an interface with the D073. All MFP-7 EEIC 545 exchangeable programs are "Y" deviate coded. Approximately one fiscal quarter in advance of the upcoming fiscal year HQ AFLC/MMM sends a total planning MFP-7 EEIC 545 program to the managing ALCs. Normally these totals are split into organic and contract. The ALCs apply this planning program value to the approved MFP-7 EEIC 545 program reflected in the G072E system. When, at the beginning of the fiscal year, HQ AFLC/MMM receives the MFP-7 EEIC 545 PA (which equals both the BA in support of DAF and RA) it is spread to the managing ALCs in totals. Again, based on HQ AFLC and local ALC guidance, the ALCs apply the financial resources to the approved requirements. Application of PA to the requirements and subsequent changes must be manually file maintained in the G072E as the approved program.

(2) In addition to the RGC J MISTR exchangeables passed by the D073 system, engine related MISTR exchangeable requirements are provided by the G090 Field Engine Exchangeable Management System (FEEMS) to the G072E system monthly. At the beginning of the fiscal year the exchangeable portion is separated from the engine requirements and placed under the total MFP-7 EEIC 545 RGC J MISTR program HQ AFLC/MMM directs to the ALCs. Even under MISTR FEEMS exchangeables still requires separate accountability and control.

(3) The remaining 10% to 15% of the exchangeable programs consists of project directives under RGC K and unprogrammed exchangeable contingencies and miscellaneous exchangeable work under RGC L (normally accomplished organically using an AFLC Form 206, Temporary Work Request). These may consist of direct cite customer programs along with the MFP-7 EEIC 545. Project directives are issued to accommodate exchangeable programs outside the MISTR system. Exchangeable work under RGC L consists of exchangeable reclamation, unprogrammed contingencies, and miscellaneous exchangeable work not covered under RGCs J and K. HQ AFLC/MMM directs the total RGCs J K and L exchangeable program as a single amount and the ALCs decide how much of this total to apply to the PCNs under RGCs K and L. The PA allocated under RGC L is against PCNs specifically earmarked for future requirements generating against the financial resources allocated to cover the unprogrammed exchangeable contingencies. As requirements generate against these contingencies the initiator of the requirement prepares an AFLC Form 206 and forwards it to the managing ALC/MMM. If sufficient PA is available on the contingency line, the managing MMM organization can approve the requirement which authorizes the DMS, AFIF to accomplish the task. The dollar amount on the AFLC Form 206 is deducted from the balance of the value on the contingency PCN. This amount and the AFLC Form 206 is adjusted again after the job is completed if the final cost or actual inductions differ from the value stated on the AFLC form 206. If contract or interservice support is used, a separate PCN identifying the requirement to the customer would be established. Application of PA to the approved requirements and subsequent changes must be file maintained as approved program in the G072E system.



(4) Direct cite RGC K and L programs are based on the approved annual program indicated and documented by the customer. This would include documentation forwarded by the ANG, AFR, MAC-ASIF, AFSC negotiated DMISAs from the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and other DOD agencies, and an approved annual program provided by other customers. For direct cite customers not providing a documented annual program the obligation authority constitutes the approved program. The approved programs and customer changes thereto must be file maintained in the G072E system. No approved programs can be negotiated without the customer's obligation authority.

g. Managing the Area Support Programs.

(1) Normally, area support provided under RGC M EEIC 546, is in response to needs of the using command as governed by TO 00-25-107 and TO 00-25-108. For those Air Force commands and agencies whose depot maintenance requirements are supported from MFP-7 EEIC 546 area assistance is also supported with MFP-7 EEIC 546 financial resources. Area assistance is provided in situations where an organizational and intermediate (O&I) workload requirement is beyond the capability of or in excess of the using Air Force command or agency to perform. "Beyond capability" means beyond the technical skills of the personnel or local base shop capability to perform given O&I maintenance tasks. "In excess" means generation of additional O&I work requirements over and above the operations and maintenance (O&M) financial resources provided. "In excess" requirements may result from "acts of God," political and military events, unforeseen problems with user aircraft, or other equipment reallocation of base activities, and so on. Definitized area support requirements beyond the requesting command's or agency's capability will be fully negotiated between the SPM/IM and the requesting command or agency. Both programmed and unprogrammed area assistance required to satisfy a mission will take precedence over programmed workloads. This urgency must be requested through TO 00-25-107 procedures. Communication-electronics workload beyond the capability of the Air Force Communications Command will be accomplished according to TO-00-25-108. Area support requirements and programs will be identified down to the end item supported (MDS, TMS, FSC) and the base supported where possible and feasible. MFP-7 EEIC 546 area support programs are under a

"N" deviate code which requires HQ AFLC/MMM level approval. Area support assisting direct cite customers are "Y" deviate coded and as such must be file maintained in the G072E system as an approved program as soon as the customer negotiates the requirement or provides an obligation authority.

(2) If the command or agency supported by DMS, AFIF resources has funded O&I requirements that are within the capability of the user to accomplish, then the user has several options on getting the work done. The user can accomplish it within its base repair facilities or buy the services of a contractor. In both cases, the user cites O&M funds to pay for the O&I requirement negotiated. And again, the user can request that the DMS, AFIF accomplish the task. In this case the user would seek to negotiate the O&I funded requirements with the DMS, AFIF through the ALC buyer structure. If the DMS, AFIF has unallocated capability it may consent to accomplish the workload. When the user provides an obligation authority citing O&M financial resources, the ALC buyer organization is authorized to negotiate the user's funded requirement. This requirement can be accomplished either within the DMS, AFIF organic facilities or by organic area assistance teams. Base customers are accommodated as direct cite customers under PCN customer code "9". As soon as the customer provides an obligation authority document this becomes a customer approved program and must be entered in the G072E system and can be negotiated.

(3) If an Air Force direct paying customer requires area assistance that is beyond base capability, or is in excess of the O&M funds provided, then it could request assistance under TO 00-25-107 procedures. Such assistance would be reimbursed from the customer's provided depot maintenance financial resources. If an Air Force direct paying customer's base desires to negotiate a funded O&I requirement for workloading in the DMS, AFIF, that base must provide an O&M obligation authority to pay the DMS, AFIF. The obligation authority constitutes an approved program for file maintenance in the G072E and for negotiations. Although the area support program is constructed to serve the Air Force its services are available to non-Air Force direct paying customers as well. In such cases the customer's obligation authority constitutes both program authority and negotiation authority.

**h. Managing Base and Tenant Support Programs.**

(1) Base and tenant support accomplished under RGC N EEIC 546 is managed similar to area support. Requirements generate as result of a "Host-Tenant" agreement which is a commitment on part of the base or host to provide services for the entire base including all tenants. The agreement is a formal written document spelling out the needs of the tenants which the host agreed to satisfy. On DMS, AFIF organic facilities the DMS, AFIF is the agent or provider of the services who supports the one with the requirement. All services provided are for O&I requirements only. Some host-tenant agreements negotiated have specific defined needs; others provide funding for contingencies to cover requirements as they generate; and still others have both. The requirements of tenants belonging to Air Force commands or agencies supported by the MFP-7 EEIC 546 are funded from available MFP-7 EEIC 546 financial resources. Tenants belonging to customers paying the DMS, AFIF for their depot maintenance requirements must also pay the DMS, AFIF for services provided the tenants. The quantity hours and dollars stated in the host-tenant agreements covering the current year or subsequent amendments thereto constitutes an approved program. Base and tenant will identify their requirements to the end item supported (MDS, TMS, FSC) whenever possible. The MFP-7 EEIC 546 are "N" deviate coded which requires program and reprogramming approval by HQ AFLC/MMM. The MFP-7 EEIC 546 programs may be negotiated upon receipt of approval. Approved direct cite programs must be backed by obligation authority before they can be negotiated. Direct cite programs are "Y" deviate coded which require ALC file maintenance of the G072E system.

(2) The ALCs are tenants of the respective Air Force base on which they are located. In respect to the host-tenant agreement the base is treated as the tenant and the ALC is the host. MFP-7 EEIC 546 financial resources reimburses the DMS, AFIF for all support provided the base under a host-tenant agreement.

**i. Managing the Manufacture Programs.** Manufacture of items in support of the Air Force Stock Fund (AFSF) is accomplished under RGC P. Manufacture for requirements other than in support of the AFSF is under RGC R. Most requirements under RGC R are in support of central procurement appropriations. Manufacture

can be accomplished only by the DMS, AFIF organic capability. Contractors can manufacture in support of a central procurement funded requirement which is outside of the DMS, AFIF. AFR 66-7 contains guidelines for manufacture.

(1) Manufacture is authorized under the following conditions:

(a) For emergencies such as to prevent work stoppages or to support field mission essential requirements.

(b) For filling the time lag in procurement.

(c) Lack of a commercial source.

(d) Economy of manufacture over procurement.

(2) The customer ordering the manufacture pays the DMS, AFIF for the services ordered.

(a) For RGC P the fund citation and the respective PCN are broken down to the reimbursement code level used. One reimbursement code level would be for manufacture in support of the General Support Division Air Force Stock Fund (GSD AFSF) and another would cover manufacture in support of the System Support Division Air Force Stock Fund (SSD AFSF). Breakdowns lower than reimbursement code level will not be accepted for negotiations. The GSD AFSF or the SSD AFSF are billed for funded requirements negotiated. There may be a few instances where manufacture is accomplished to satisfy a MFP-7 EEIC 546 requirement. These programs will either be broken down to MDS, TMS, or FSC level or grouped together depending on size and importance of the program. MFP-7 EEIC 546 programs under RGC P are "N" deviate coded and direct cite programs are "Y" deviate coded. All programs are undefined initially with AF Form 206s used as the requirements become defined.

(b) For RGC R the fund citation and the respective PCN are also broken down to reimbursement code level used. This would be for the following procurement accounts:

1. Manufacture of Aircraft Spares (3010).
2. Manufacture of Missile Spares (3020).
3. Manufacture of Munitions Spares (3080).
4. Manufacture of Vehicle Spares (3080).
5. Manufacture of Communications Spares (3080).

## 6. Manufacture of Other Spares (3080).

Sometimes manufacture is needed to support MFP-7 EEIC 546 requirements. Reference AFR 66-7. The MFP-7 EEIC 546 requirement will either be broken down to MDS, TMS, or FSC level, or grouped together depending on the size and importance of the program. MFP-7 EEIC 546 programs under RGC R are "N" deviate coded and direct cite programs are "Y" deviate coded. Some requirements in each reimbursement code level may be defined but the PCN initially contains a contingency total which is consumed as the work is authorized by the AFLC Form 206.

### j. Managing the Software and Software Support Programs.

(1) These programs under RGC S, EEIC 540 cover customer requirements for software testing, evaluation, and changes to software packages on ALC managed systems and equipment that are worked by the DMS, AFIF. This includes support of systems and equipment requiring software testing, evaluation, and modification. Reference AFLCR 80-3 and AFLCR 800-21 for software definitions scope and applications. AFLCR 800-21 also provides policies and procedures concerning management of automated test equipment (ATE). For software workloads accommodated for AFSC, reference AFSCR/AFLCR 800-33. These regulations require the DMS, AFIF to establish and maintain

an organic capability in support of mission essential systems and equipment. Contractual capability is used to supplement organic capability in less essential mission support and to provide needed work tasks not available within the organic capability. All SPM/IM supported software programs must be defined by the MDS, TMS, or FSC if possible. The task will be defined as well. Keep blanket or general requests to a minimum. MFP-7 EEIC 540 programs under RGC S are "N" deviate coded and direct cite programs are "Y" deviate coded. HQ AFLC/MMM will direct planning and actual MFP-7 EEIC 540 RGC S PAs to the field (broken out by organic and contract) and request the ALCs to identify the requirements to be funded. This allows the ALCs to spread PA against the approved requirements. When HQ AFLC/MMM receives this spread it normally approves the program by PCN. Upon receipt of this approval, and any subsequent request for reprogramming, the ALCs may negotiate the funded requirements. Larger and more predictable organic software programs can be negotiated on project directives while smaller and less predictable may be accommodated by using the AFLC Form 206s.

(2) Allied to sustained engineering/software support is the System Engineering Level Evaluation/Correction Team (SELECT). SELECT involves a procedure of problem solving which is funded as follows:

Workload Function	O&M Base	Responsibility	
		MFP-7 EEIC 54X RGC	583 S/E B/D/F/H/K/L
1. Specialized data analyzed and course of action developed.			
2. Software accommodations necessary to analyze the data.		S	
3. Tech data procedures implemented malfunction corrected subsystem returned or exchanged for repair.	X	A/C/E/G/K	
4. Returned subsystem repaired.		J/K	
5. Software impacted.		S	
6. If malfunction is not found sustaining engineering assistance is requested to collect data analyze test and offer course of action.			X
7. Software accommodations required.		S	
8. As a result malfunction corrected in the field.	X	A/C/E/G/K	

Workload Function	Responsibility	
	O&M Base	MFP-7 EEIC 54X RGC
		583 S/E
9. If malfunction correction requires design procedures changes - these revisions are analyzed and corrective actions recommended.		X
10. Corrective hardware changes taken.	X	A/C/E/G/K
11. Corrective software changes taken.		S

Under number 1. we assume that specialized data analyzed and course of action developed were accomplished separate from the established work package. If this analysis is part of the work package then RGCs A/C/E/G/J/K would apply. Under number 3. the tech data procedures implemented would be accomplished as part of the work package. If area support is required then RGC M would apply. Under number 4. the subsystem could be repaired as a MISTR item with perhaps some adjustments in the work specifications or it could be repaired as a special workload under a project directive. It could even be repaired on an emergency basis using the AFLC Form 206. If under numbers 8. and 10. the correction is done separately from the normal work package it may be done under RGCs B/D/F/H/K or L. If it is accomplished by area assistance then RGC M would apply. The dollar value and importance of the problem problem solving and correction will dictate how all elements of a SELECT will be handled. When the action required is not part of an established work package and is of sufficient size and importance assign a separate PCN identifying the system or item and the task required. If the SELECT effort involves changes in "N" deviate coded PCNs or substantial increases in required programming then advise HQ AFLC/MMM by submitting an AFLC Form 36 RCS: LOG-MM(AR)71105 requesting reprogramming or need for additional program.

k. Management of the Storage Programs. Storage workloads are accommodated under RGC 1. Storage of end items will be identified by: Process in storage, maintain in storage, withdrawal, mobilization/upgrade, and other tasks directly associated with these storage functions. Aircraft and missile storage requirements will be identified by MD; engines by TM; and other major end items, shop equipment, and exchangeables by FSC. Establish a separate PCN for each storage function and for each MD,

TM, and FSC. "N" deviate code is in effect for MFP-7 EEIC 546 RGC 1. In advance of the fiscal year the ALC or AMARC prepares an alignment of proposed MFP7 EEIC 546 RGC 1 funding to requirements and forwards these by PCN to HQ AFLC/MMM for approval. Approval of the funded MFP-7 EEIC 546 requirements constitute program authority to be negotiated. The signed negotiated document, such as a DMISA, constitutes the direct cite customer's program authority; and this, backed with the obligation authority, constitutes authority to negotiate the funded requirement.

l. Management of Precision Measuring Equipment Laboratories (PMEL). PMEL accomplished by area assistance at a field installation is funded under RGC M, and, PMEL support to base/tenants is under RGC N. The DMS, AFIF organic capability may supplement its capability through DMS, AFIF funded contracts. Customers are charged for this contract support as part of organic overhead rates and not through funded customer orders. PMEL requirements usually generate through a request from the user of the equipment to the D/MA. The customer orders the work by using an AFLC Form 206 prepared by the D/MA for the D/MM buyer signature. If the requirement is for a direct cite customer, check the customer obligation authority that covers PMEL. If none, advise the customer of the need for an obligation authority. When the D/MM buyer has the direct cite customer obligation authority, enter this as the approved program in the G072E and undertake negotiations with the DMS, AFIF for workloading. Since both RGCs M and N under the MFP-7 EEIC 546 are "N" deviate coded HQ AFLC/MMM must approve changes.

m. Management of Special Projects to Obtain Exchangeables. Serviceable and reparable exchangeables are obtained from the following sources:

	<u>Serviceables</u>	<u>Reparables</u>
Field generated		X
DMS, AFIF system/end item repair		X
Customer generated		X
Procurement	X	
Demodification	X	X
Save list removals on reclamation		X
Emergency removals	X	X
Rob-back	X	X
Cannibalization	X	X

Applicable policies are:

(1) Demodification is handled as part of the aircraft missile or other end item work package. Subsequent checks on exchangeables removed are paid out of MFP-7 EEIC 545, RGC L, using the AFLC Form 206 to authorize the work.

(2) Save list removals and reclamation projects are charged against the end item reclaimed and not against the items removed. On end items in storage at AMARC reclamation, including removal of save list items, is charged to RGC 1. If the end item belongs to a specific customer requesting removal of save list items, that customer is charged the cost of reclamation. If a customer is requesting save list removals from another customer-owned end item (and the owner is not requesting save list removals) the customer requesting the removal is charged the cost of reclamation. If the save list removals are for more than one customer, and the work can not be identified to the requesting customers, MFP-7 EEIC 54X must pay for the reclamation.

(3) Emergency removals from end items stored at AMARC must be paid by the requesting customer. This includes cases in which another customer may be the recipient of some of the items removed. Emergency removals must be charged against RGC 1.

(4) Workloads are normally negotiated with assurance from the DMS, AFIF that adequate parts will be available to support the negotiated package. If the DMS, AFIF fails to provide the negotiated parts support, and must resort to rob back, then in compliance with DOD 7220.9M the DMS, AFIF absorbs the cost of the rob back in its overhead. If however the DMS, AFIF does not have the capability for parts support, except through rob backs, and the work package is negotiated with that understanding, then the customer of the DMS, AFIF pays the

cost of such as part of the negotiated package. Negotiated rob back of aircraft and missiles to obtain critical items in support of the production line will be negotiated as over and above work as specified in AFLCR 65-17. The same applies to re-rob back in support of aircraft and missiles production. Rob back and re-rob back of engines and OMEIs to support production line will be charged to the engine or OMEI supported. Rob back in support of a mission critical exchangeable need in the field will be charged to RGC L and executed using an AFLC Form 206. Subsequent re-rob back of an aircraft or missile to fill the void left by a mission critical exchangeable need in the field will be charged against RGC L, again, using an AFLC Form 206. The depot level maintenance customer requiring the exchangeable item will pay the DMS, AFIF. Rob back and re-rob back are authorized only when all other means of urgent exchangeable support other than cannibalization have been exhausted.

(5) Cannibalization will be used only as a last resort to support ongoing production lines or mission critical needs in the field. Workloads are normally negotiated with assurance from the DMS, AFIF that adequate parts will be available to support the negotiated package. If the DMS, AFIF fails to provide the negotiated parts support, and must resort to cannibalization, then, in compliance with DOD 7220.9M, the DMS, AFIF absorbs the cost of cannibalization in its overhead. If however the DMS, AFIF does not have the capability for parts support except through cannibalization and the work package is negotiated with that understanding then the customer of the DMS, AFIF pays the cost of such as part of the negotiated package. Cannibalization in support of aircraft missile engine or OMEI production will be negotiated as part of the end item repair package. Canni-

balization in support of the field will be paid under RGC L using an AFLC Form 206. The depot level maintenance customer requiring the exchangeable item will pay the DMS, AFIF.

n. Management of Lesser Requirements. The organic DMS, AFIF has the capability to accomplish work on many less major workloads; among there are:

(1) Effort expended in support of engineering requirements.

(2) Quality assurance.

(3) Teardowns to determine the cause of material deficiency or malfunction and to aid in determining corrected action necessary.

(4) Evaluation of new precision measuring equipment in compliance with AGMC requests.

(5) First article inspection to determine whether the first produced article satisfies Air Force requirements.

(6) Conduct spare parts audit to determine if available spare parts are sufficient to satisfy Air Force requirements.

(7) Survey of a prospective or current contractor to determine the capacity to produce or repair specific items.

(8) Assist in developing technical or engineering process data by the depot maintenance organization for use of the DMS, AFIF customer.

(9) Organic maintenance inspection in support of the local directorate of distribution or other requiring organization.

(10) Non-engineering technical assistance.

(11) Testing and certifying welders according to AFR 66-25.

(12) Spectrum oil analysis program.

(13) Hydraulic fluid analysis.

(14) Mercury recovery. Lesser organic work of this nature may be grouped under the respective RGCs and consolidated under a single PCN. Specific workloads in excess of \$500,000 are considered major and will be under single PCNs within the applicable RGC.

o. Management of Other Programs. In the event of "other" programs either not covered above or overlap contact HQ AFLC/MMIR for guidance.

## 2-4. Negotiating Funded Customer Requirements.

a. The D/MM buyer representing all customers of the DMS, AFIF negotiates the customers' funded requirements with the DMS, AFIF for workloading. Funded requirements must be:

(1) Valid.

(2) Available for input to repair or service to meet the negotiated input.

(3) Accomplished by the DMS, AFIF.

(4) Funded - it must be backed by the obligating authority of the customer. These are called "customer orders" and are negotiated based on scheduled inputs.

b. The MMM buyer negotiates with the D/MA to workload the DMS, AFIF organic capability with funded requirements. Where organic capability is in excess of funded requirements the DMS, AFIF must reallocate its capability to cover other funded requirements. Both the MMM buyer and the D/MA representing the organic DMS, AFIF must jointly ensure DMS, AFIF organic capability is 100% workloaded with funded requirements. The PMS buyer will negotiate with the D/MM PMS seller the balance of the customers' funded requirements. These requirements will be programmed and negotiated for interservice workloading prior to contract workloading. Paragraph 3-4 discusses the negotiation process for organic workloading in greater detail and paragraph 3-5 covers the negotiation process for contract/interservice workloading more extensively.

c. The buyer renegotiates items with the D/MA or D/MM seller for necessary realignment of either capability requirements or requirement generations. Undertaking negotiations as the result of realignment of capability is the seller's responsibility. Need for realignment may be caused by:

(1) Shifting capability to cover more urgent work.

(2) Actual work required being greater than stated negotiated requirement.

(3) Misjudgement of skills required.

(4) Lack of sufficient spares support.

(5) Lack of sufficient technical data.

(6) Lack of tooling support equipment or test equipment. The buyer must ensure that actual generation of items for input matches the scheduled input upon which the negotiated customer order is based. If actual generation of items differ from scheduled generation negotiated the seller must notify the buyer immediately. The buyer must either reverify the scheduled inputs or renegotiate a revised customer order based on revised anticipated generation. If the customer requirement changes sufficiently the buyer must immediately notify the seller for possible renegotiation. The customer is responsible for paying the DMS, AFIF for items produced or in production. The customer is also

obligated to pay the cost of dismantling the excess capability for reallocation.

d. The organic DMS, AFIF can accomplish workload using overtime. The budgets, sales rates, and negotiated capability all contain a given amount of overtime. The cost of this overtime is recovered through the sales rates charged all customers. However if a PMS buyer requests the DMS, AFIF to produce units in addition to that negotiated or to accelerate the negotiated package the MMM buyer may be required to renegotiate the PO to pay for additional overtime required. ALC/MAW in conjunction with the ALC/MMM will determine whether the additional overtime is chargeable against a new or adjusted USP. The package is renegotiated and the customer is charged the USP computed at the rate applicable to the type project order. On "Y" deviate coded RGCs applicable to the MFP-7 EEIC 54X the ALC must reprogram to cover additional overtime requirement. For direct cite programs follow the guidelines dictated by the direct cite customer. On "N" deviate coded RGCs the request for additional program or reprogramming must identify needs for additional overtime. Also, advise HQ AFLC/MAW of the need for additional overtime so that HQ AFLC/MAW can continuously track measure and evaluate the overtime. This "additional overtime" policy covers all additional overtime requirements, except depot field team support and area support workloads, accomplished by DMS, AFIF organic teams over-

seas. Each ALC will determine local policy governing these teams.

e. Customer orders for maintenance, modification installation, overhaul and repair work must clearly define the services ordered. These negotiated packages may be backed by detailed work specifications. The services ordered may be defined by employing the PUCs. Reference attachments 8, 9 and 10.

f. The PMS buyer must ensure that items scheduled for input on the customer orders negotiated for contractual or interservice accomplishment agree with the time frame in which the items are available or scheduled to be available for delivery to the contract or interservice facility. Inputs against the order will be no later than the last day of a year from when the order was negotiated. The PMS buyer must ensure that items scheduled for input on the customer orders negotiated for organic accomplishment agree with the timeframe in which the items are available or projected to be available. The PMS buyer MUST ensure that reparable generations and shipment to the DMS, AFIF repair facility meet scheduled inputs stated on the negotiated customer order. If the seller is advised by the DMS, AFIF facility that actual inputs for the quarter differ from scheduled inputs the seller will IMMEDIATELY advise the PMS buyer. If there are changes in the availability or anticipated availability of items for input then the PMS buyer MUST IMMEDIATELY renegotiate the customer order to reflect the change.

### Chapter 3

## SPECIFIC PROGRAM AND OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

**3-1. Introduction.** This chapter explains in detail some of the unique procedures that are needed for customer management. Other procedures not covered may be unique to each supporting system and may be found in the regulations governing that system. Reference paragraph 1-7 for these regulations. Some procedures may be instituted for a specific time. These would normally be provided in correspondence from HQ AFLC/MM with policies and procedures from MMIR and MFP-7, EEIC 54X and 3010/3020 modification installation program management from MMM. From time to time direct cite customers may issue interim guidance effecting their program management. Such guidance must be in line with this regulation and guidance from HQ AFLC/MMIR. This chapter covers the following:

- a. What constitutes direct cite and MFP-7, EEIC 54X reimbursable programs?
- b. Buyer procedures for handling direct cite customer requirements and programs.
- c. Buyer management for purchasing services from the DMS, AFIF organic capability.
- d. Buyer management for purchasing services from the DMS, AFIF contract/interservice capability.

**3-2. What Constitutes Direct Cite and MFP-7, EEIC 54X Reimbursable Programs.**

a. The direct cite requirement program and workload must be sufficiently unique to track the workload package through the DMS, AFIF and to identify the cost of each. If the end item is trackable through the workload cycle with associated costs clearly identified, then the customer can be billed the costs. Such costs could be identified if the end item is serialized controlled, with the item returned directly to the customer (repair and return). Costs can be identified separately on end items peculiar to a single user or customer and are workloaded separately. Discrete costs can be identified on workloads confined to a specific location, to specific items at that location, or to a single repair source accomplishing work independent of other workloads. PCNs must be set up to identify each work package and the financial resources charged. This allows proper ALC management, correct billing, and reporting back to the cus-

tomers. Programs lending themselves to direct citation are:

- (1) Aircraft - In facility.
- (2) Aircraft - In field maintenance.
- (3) Missile end item - In facility.
- (4) Missile end item - In field maintenance.
- (5) Engine - Repair and return.
- (6) Engine - Repair and redistribution.
- (7) Engine - Peculiar to a single customer.
- (8) Engine - In field maintenance not mixed with other work.
- (9) Other Major End Items - Repair and return.
- (10) Other Major End Items - Repair and redistribution.
- (11) Other Major End Items - Peculiar to a single customer.
- (12) Other Major End Items - In field maintenance not mixed with other work.
- (13) Exchangeables - Repair and return.
- (14) Exchangeables - Repair and redistribution.
- (15) Exchangeables - Segregated production and stockpiling.
- (16) Area support.
- (17) Base/tenant support.
- (18) Manufacturing.
- (19) Special application organic workloading.
- (20) Special requests.

b. The AFLC MFP-7, EEIC 54X reimbursable programs cover negotiated workloads which the DMS, AFIF can not track production and identify associated costs. Engines are reimbursable because the customer is billed the cost of MISTR exchangeable repair associated with the engine overhaul on a single bill. Since MISTR exchangeable workloads are not trackable, the entire engine package billed is not a trackable cost, which keeps engine overhauls from being direct cited. Engines input organically normally are not identified to the previous user. Some engines repaired contractually are mixed with other workload under a single PCN, thereby losing identification to the customer supported. Some OMEI workloads are handled in such a way that they too lose serialized control during production. Exchangeables, accomplished through the MISTR system, lose all identification to the customer. Reimbursement is also necessary when two or more monies are



applied to a specific end item or workload. Requirements, programs, and workloads lending themselves to MFP-7, EEIC 54X reimbursable are:

- (1) Workload packages bearing more than one fund citation.
- (2) All engines in facility for the ANG, AFR, MAC-ASIF and AFSC-MF.
- (3) All engines accomplished organically.
- (4) Some engines accomplished contractually where the inputs are not serialized controlled.
- (5) All OMEIs exchanged or returned to stock.
- (6) All MISTR exchangeables.
- (7) All project directive exchangeables returned to stock.

**3-3. Buyer Procedures for Handling Direct Cite Customer Obligation Authority Documents in Support of Requirements and Programs.** Funds for some direct cite programs are managed by the AFLC Accounting and Finance communities. This paragraph covers those direct cite programs whose funds are not managed by AFLC's Accounting and Finance organizations.

a. The DMS, AFIF must obligate customer's funds before accepting a workload. It becomes necessary to track direct cite customer funds documents to ensure the customer has provided official authorization to obligate funds in support of a stated task. The buyers must obtain such documents before accepting workload for negotiation. The customer must have appropriate and sufficient funds to back up the funding document submitted to AFLC. In order to ensure that proper and adequate customer funds are available for obligations, the MMM serves as focal point in tracking customer obligation authority documents. It must insure that the accounting classification on the documents conform with the structure outlined in AFR 700-20 and an audit trail is available to allow direct citation of customer's funds. Negotiations for direct cite workloads are completed only when the buyer, the seller, and the MMM organization assigned responsibility to keep track of direct cite obligation authority documents (direct cite funds monitor) sign the COAL or PO.

b. Characteristics of direct cite requirements and programs are:

(1) All customers of the DMS, AFIF, other than those funded from MFP-7, EEIC 54X, financial resources are included.

(2) Each requirement must be handled during workloading, production, and delivery as to identify costs to each package. Reference paragraph 3-2a above.

(3) The requirement must generate from a specific command agency or other organization which:

- (a) Has specific resources to pay for the services provided.
- (b) Can identify the specific requirement to be workloaded.
- (c) Has capability to reimburse the DMS, AFIF directly for bills received.
- (d) Has financial resources that can legally reimburse the DMS, AFIF.
- (e) Has an official document authorizing obligation of customer funds for inducting specific quantities or opening a specific work package. Reference paragraph 2-3b (2) for a list of customer obligation authority documents that can be used.

c. The D/MM buyer organizations will manage obligation authority documents from direct cite customers. This includes:

- (1) Receiving obligation authority documents from all direct-billed customers.
- (2) Monitoring each obligation authority document until the services purchased from the DMS, AFIF have been provided and all billing has been completed.
- (3) Establishing with the direct cite customer a contact point to address questions and problems and to advise of progress. Very often the name of the person or organization is on the obligation authority document.

(4) During negotiation of workload, and before input, requesting the direct cite customer provide the SPM or IM, the name of the office, or person with authority to approve subsequent required revisions in work hours and funds to cover workload variations. Such variations could include:

- (a) Additional work exceeding the "over and above" initially negotiated and funded.
- (b) Modifications added to the previously-approved work package.
- (c) Additional work not previously approved.
- (d) Work negotiated but no longer necessary or required.
- (e) Accelerated production required.
- (f) Work not done for other reasons.

(5) Furnishing information to satisfy needs of the customer. This includes acceptance of the customer order and obligation of its funds, ac-

tual inputs, production reporting, and whatever else the customer may require. This includes providing a copy of the COAL or PO if requested.

(6) Preparing and processing documents required by the DMS, AFIF following acceptance of the workload. This may include attaching the customer obligation authority document or order to the negotiated customer order.

(7) File maintaining the appropriate information in the G072E, G072D, and G079 systems.

(8) Maintaining a log of all obligation authority documents from the direct cite customers, to include subsequent amendments.

d. A file on obligation authority documents from direct cite customers is maintained as follows:

(1) Keeping a separate file for each customer and, if necessary for each obligation authority document and amendments. Such files shall consist of:

(a) A copy of the obligation authority document and amendments. Reference paragraph 2-3b (2) for a list of funding documents normally employed.

(b) A copy of all correspondence concerning or relating to the obligation authority document.

(c) A file with:

1. Control number on the document. If a TWX or letter, the subject, TWX number, and originator.

2. Date of the document.

3. Name organization and telephone number of the customer's point of contact.

4. Date the document was accepted by the MM buyer.

5. Name, organization, and telephone number of the MM buyer.

6. Initiation date of the obligation authority.

7. Expiration date of the obligation authority.

8. Dollar value.

9. Type of work.

10. Disposition.

11. Date the customer order was accepted by the seller.

12. Date file maintained in the G072E as an approved program.

e. The D/MM buyer organization and other AFLC organizations shall continuously survey progress and production against customer obli-

gation authority documents and the workload negotiated. This includes:

(1) Reviewing all obligation authority documents for currency.

(2) Reviewing the funds allocations within the DMS, AFIF against funds authorized on the obligation authority documents and ordered by the customer.

(3) Closing all obligation authority documents after the work has been completed and the customer billed. This includes notifying the originator of document closing and the need for adjustments.

(4) Requesting the customer extend the closing date on the obligation authority documents when necessary.

(5) Requesting adjustments in the value of the documents from the customer whenever additional resources are required to complete the work.

### **3-4. Buyer Management For Purchasing Services From The DMS, AFIF Organic Capability.**

a. Buyer Policies and Procedures for Purchasing Services From the Organic Capability.

(1) The AFLC Form 181 Project Order (PO) is the document the buyer uses to negotiate and order work from the DMS, AFIF. Very often the PO is an official formality with the actual alignment of capability in advance of negotiations taking place over the previous years. Many customer requirements for organic workloading are stable and predictable years in advance. This allows the DMS, AFIF to take customer outyear requirements and construct a capability to match the projections years in advance. The properly signed PO however, obligates customers funds and reserves DMS, AFIF financial resources to be committed to the negotiated requirement.

(2) The PO obligates customer funds at the fund classification reference number/project order (FCRN/PO) level. The FCRN is a four-position code that cross-references a specific customer's accounting classification which may have as many as 72 positions. The PO, or the type project order, identifies the broad category of end items being serviced in somewhat the same way an EEIC or RGC identifies broad category of end items or service. A rate per hour is established for each type PO at each organic repair facility which is used to price the package being worked. Type project orders are:

Type 1 PO Aircraft - Fixed facility.

- Type 2 PO Missiles - Fixed facility.
- Type 3 PO Engine overhaul - Fixed facility.
- Type 4 PO Exchangeables MISTR.
- Type 5 PO OMEI repair - Fixed facility.
- Type 6 PO Other work.
- Type 7 PO Base/Tenant.

(3) The PO normally contains more than one PCN and FCRN accomplished under a common type PO. Each FCRN may have more than one PCN. The PMS buyer manages the PCNs that comprise the FCRN/PO. The MMM buyers, who are responsible for negotiating and managing all customer-funded organic requirements are responsible for negotiating the FCRN/PO. The PMS buyers and the MMM buyers must work out the composition of the PO before the MMM buyer negotiates. The DMS, AFIF manages work packages at the FCRN/PO level while the customer controls programs at PCN level. The PO is negotiated at the FCRN/PO level. This allows the customer to "mix and match" and substitute PCNs within a single PO without renegotiating the PO as long as the total on the PO remains unchanged. For exchangeable items worked on types 4 and 6 POs, the ordering activity may need to specify that DMS, AFIF PO management be at PCN level. This would require a separate PO for each PCN. Otherwise, POs for exchangeables will be negotiated and managed at the FCRN/PO level with reporting by PCN for customer or PMS buyer information only. The MMM buyers negotiate and the DMS, AFIF manages all other POs at the FCRN/PO level. A PO for engine overhaul may include an MFP-7, EEIC 54X PCN with a mixture of DAF and reimbursable engine workloads. As long as the total PO quantity and hours do not change, the PMS buyer responsible for the PCNs on the PO can "mix and match" or substitute engine inputs to suit customer needs (as long as engine inputs agree with the negotiated input schedule on the PO). If the hours on a PCN require adjustment, this adjustment may be satisfied by reprogramming an equal number of hours from one or more of the other PCNs. If other PCNs within the PO can not be reprogrammed it becomes necessary for the MMM buyer to renegotiate the PO.

b. The Project Orders - How to Use Them.

(1) The PO must be signed by all concerned before it can obligate customer financial resources. In order to obligate MFP-7, EEIC 54X financial resources and Accounting and Finance managed direct cite financial resources, the MMM buyer, the MAW representative, and

Accounting and Finance funds certifying officer must sign. The MMM buyer acknowledges the funded requirement is both valid and has program coverage. The MAW representative certifies that DMS, AFIF organic capability has been allocated specifically to accomplish the negotiated PO. The Accounting and Finance funds certifying officer acknowledges that BA is available for obligation against the PO. Allocation of DMS, AFIF capability also involves committing DMS, AFIF funds to cover the cost of negotiated capability. In order to obligate those direct cite customer financial resources not managed by Accounting and Finance, the PO must be signed by the MMM buyer, the MAW representative, and the MMM direct cite funds monitor. The direct cite funds monitor signs, certifying that the direct cite customer has provided funding to be obligated. The buyer, as the agent for the direct cite customer, has full authority to act in behalf of, and in the best interest of the customer. The buyer is responsible for communicating the customer's interest with the MMM buyer responsible for negotiating the FCRN/PO. The MMM buyer, on the other hand, insures that the buyer community is in agreement on the requirements to be funded, allocation of MFP-7, EEIC 54X PA to the PO, and that the customer obligation authority is proper with the correct FCRN before negotiating the PO.

(2) The PO is the only instrument available to the DMS, AFIF organic capability to obtain revenue. The DMS, AFIF must allocate a sufficient portion of its 57X4922.050 6E Depot Maintenance Service Account under the AFIF to cover the negotiated package. By doing this, the amount of DMS, AFIF financial resources available to cover other negotiations is reduced. These financial resources can only be replenished by payment from customers in response to billings by the DMS, AFIF. Therefore, it is most important that the customer orders negotiated are accomplished and billed in a timely manner so that the DMS, AFIF can replenish its financial resources for application elsewhere. Responsiveness on the part of the DMS, AFIF also benefits the customer. It fulfills the needs of the customers in a timely manner and ensures that customer funds obligated are being used and not remaining idle with a chance to be deobligated at the end of the fiscal year. Very often, deobligated customer funds, that can not be placed quickly on another PO, must be returned at the end of the fiscal year. This increases the following year requirements. It is important

that the buyer works with the DMS, AFIF to ensure that customer orders negotiated are accomplished to meet scheduled production.

(3) Attachment 3 contains step-by-step instructions for preparing the AFLC Form 181, Project Order. AFR 170-2, paragraph 6 provides conditions for which POs must not be used. Most important are:

(a) Requirements to be accomplished by an activity other than a qualified government-owned, government-operated facility.

(b) Major new construction of real property.

(c) Education, subsistence, printing, laundry, welfare, transportation, travel, or communications where any of these is the primary purpose of the request.

(d) Work or service to be procured from commercial firms, private organizations, or persons that is not clearly limited to incidental support of organic efforts and facilities required for accomplishing the PO.

(e) Transfer of funds from one organization to another, or as a document having the primary purpose of providing funds for a requirement not clearly the total responsibility of the ordering activity.

(f) Any purpose where a contractual relationship can not exist between the ordering activity and the performing activity.

(g) Any purpose which violates the conditions of issuance in AFR 170-2, paragraph 8.

(4) Specific conditions and actions governing buyer management of POs are:

(a) Each PO must be specific, definite, and certain as to the workload encompassed.

(b) When the PO is accepted by all parties concerned, the customer funds stated on the PO become obligated. To ensure this is done:

1. Promptly record obligations of customer funds as soon as the documents are received and the effective date on the documents allow. AFR 170-8 provides guidelines on recording these documents. Do not record obligations before the effective date of the PO.

2. Review all documents supporting the customer obligations to identify and deobligate funds that have been recorded prematurely, or are not properly supported by valid documents.

3. Complete a review of the entire program near the end of the fiscal year for the 30 September year-end certification of reports.

4. Complete quarterly reviews by selecting random samples or suspected POs.

(5) POs are written against real needs existing during the fiscal quarter for which they are issued. In determining such needs consider acquisition lead time and stock replacement required within the time frame.

(6) Work negotiated under POs must begin within a reasonable time after issue. When accepting the PO, the DMS, AFIF must ensure that all support needed to accomplish the work is in place to ensure negotiated input and production.

(7) POs for organic workloads must not be used for any purpose that is prohibitive under commercial contracting.

(8) POs may contain special provisions and may be subsequently modified or amended.

c. Relationships Between the Buyer and the D/MA in PO Management.

(1) If the DMS, AFIF finds that after it accepts a PO it can not perform the work called for, or deliver the specified material, it must notify the MMM buyer immediately. The MMM buyer in turn must notify the PMS buyers as soon as possible. At the same time the DMS, AFIF will immediately search for alternatives. If within three days the DMS, AFIF can not find full relief, then it notifies the MMM buyer of the need to amend the PO. Also, during these three days the MMM buyer, working with the PMS buyers, will seek possible alternatives. The MMM buyer or the PMS buyer will immediately notify the SPM/IM. If a direct cite customer is involved the MMM buyer must notify the customer immediately. In request for amendments, the DMS, AFIF will advise the MMM buyer of what can be accomplished either organically or contractually. Based on available alternatives offered by all concerned, the MMM buyer, working with other members of the buyer community, must press for the best possible resolution. If necessary, the MMM buyer and MAW will amend the PO to release customer financial resources for reapplication.

(2) POs presented by the MMM buyer for negotiation must consist of financial resources that will directly reimburse the DMS, AFIF. If the requirement is of such a nature that customer funds can not be cited to directly reimburse the DMS, AFIF, then MFP-7, EEIC 54X funds must be cited and reimbursed by the customer funds in question. The amount presented by the MMM buyer for negotiation must not be greater than the funded requirement which in turn must be backed by obligation authority documents. As the DMS, AFIF incurs expenses and

processes bills or requests progress payment against the PO, the customer must reimburse the DMS, AFIF with exactly those funds cited on the PO. There must be no substitutions. If the direct cite customer finds a need to substitute funding, the PO must be terminated and the customer must bear all expenses incurred by the DMS, AFIF.

(3) The customer, or agent acting on behalf of the customer in negotiations which is either the PMS buyer or the MMM buyer, can not formally cancel work undertaken by the DMS, AFIF for active, open, work packages consisting of aircraft, missile, or engines without first notifying the DMS, AFIF. The customer, or the MMM buyer, must give such notification as early as possible, but not later than 30 days before the effective date of such cancellation. This time is needed by the seller to reschedule other workloads to fill the gap. When a cancellation is required, the DMS, AFIF will complete the items in work and charge the customer on the applicable PO number. The customer is expected to pay all reasonable and normal costs incurred by the DMS, AFIF in terminating the customer canceled workload. AFLCR 66-9 covers charges applicable to canceled or reduced workloads.

(4) The DMS, AFIF assures the customers and the D/MM buyers that it will prudently manage the workload and the POs. It will also inform the customers or buyers of progress and problems. The DMS, AFIF must inform the MMM buyer of needed revisions in delivery schedules, changes in funds required, status of workload, and other circumstances that impact the customer's support and financial resources. The MMM buyer advises the PMS buyer and the SPM/IM. If appropriate, the PMS buyer informs the customer.

(5) The MMM buyer prepares all POs, obtains the signature prescribed in block 5 of the POs, processes the POs through Accounting and Finance or the MMM direct cite funds monitor, as appropriate, and provides the POs to MAW not later than three workdays before the start date stated on the PO which is normally the beginning of a fiscal quarter. If the customer is unable to meet this date, the MMM buyer may substitute a "Letter of Intent." Such a letter must be signed at the same level as required for POs and must identify the delinquent PO number, PCN, and must contain an estimate of the total amount of each fund citation that will be placed on the funded PO. These letters must be in the D/MA not later than three workdays before the

beginning of the fiscal quarter in which the work package is to be negotiated. The letters are valid for 30 calendar days. On direct cite workloads the direct cite customer can submit this Command an "Intent to Fund" letter which upon its receipt will allow the MMM buyer to provide the D/MA a letter of intent along with a copy of the direct cite customer's request.

(6) The MMM buyer can use a letter of intent to authorize high priority workloads and to increase the cost to cover workloads that generate after the beginning of a quarter. The MMM buyer must provide a funded PO to MAW before the letter of intent expires. If necessary, the MMM buyer has the option to either issue another letter of intent before the expiration date of the first, or to issue instructions to stop work at the end of the 30-day limitation should the MMM buyer not receive the customer's funding authorization. The MMM buyer must process an amendment to the basic PO according to paragraph 3-4c (8) below.

(7) The customer may have a funded order for contingencies unknown at the beginning of the fiscal year, but become identified as the year progresses. Estimates used for developing these requirements are usually based on history. The amount reserved for contingencies is approved on a negotiated PO which obligates customer funds and reserves DMS, AFIF financial resources. However, the negotiated PO does not authorize work to begin. The buyer organization uses the AFLC Form 206, the Temporary Work Request, to authorize the DMS, AFIF to input or open work packages. This form is needed to direct approved defined specific customer orders that generate against a contingency PO. Use of Form 206 is similar to a PO. The difference is that Form 206 does not have to be co-signed by any other office for initiating a work request. As the buyer approves AFLC form 206s against the contingency PO, the balance of unprogrammed funds remaining on the PO is reduced by the amount authorized on the AFLC Form 206.

(8) PO amendments are used to change the customer order to cover previously unforeseen events originating either with the customer or the DMS, AFIF.

(a) PO amendments are additions or subtractions to the basic PO. They do not replace the basic; they supplement it. The work package may be modified, but it remains the same work package regardless of the amendments processed. If a new work package is re-

quired, it is negotiated with a new PO and not with an amendment to an existing PO.

(b) Within the available financial authority the MMM buyer may initiate an amendment increasing the scope or value of a PO during that period for which the funds cited on the order are available for obligation. An increase in scope and value may involve additional quantities or additional work required on the items scheduled for induction under the original or previous customer order.

(c) All amendments for price increases must charge the same appropriation cited on the basic PO. If it is necessary to change the appropriation on the entire customer order, the FCRN on the PO must be changed and resubmitted to the DMS, AFIF to ensure appropriate billing. Two or more appropriations may be on a common customer order as long as the DMS, AFIF can clearly identify production and billing to each customer. Amendments to the basic POs must identify the appropriation and retain the ability to record production and billing to the appropriate customer.

(d) Amendments are processed through the same channels as the basic PO. For those amendments citing MFP-7, EEIC 54X, or Accounting and Finance managed direct cite financial resources, these channels are the MMM buyer, Accounting and Finance, and MAW. For amendments which cite other direct cite customer financial resources, these channels are the MMM buyer, the MMM direct cite funds monitor, and MAW.

(e) Since the customer controls by PCN, any amendment of the PO must also involve an equal amendment to the PCN or a group of PCNs. In some cases the buyer can substitute one PCN for another on a PO without amending the PO. For example, where the DAF and ANG have the same TMS engine on a single PO, two ANG engines can be replaced by two DAF engines without changing either the PCN or the PO. Substituting one FSC with a different FSC with the same hours and type project order requires changing the programs on PCNs but does not involve amending the PO.

(9) For the benefit of the customers, the initial closeout amendment will reflect the job order quantity and customer order quantities (JOQ/COQ) for each PCN and appropriation (FCRN). This provides a comparison of what the DMS, AFIF agreed to accept for input to workload for a fiscal quarter with what the customer negotiated to be available for input for the fis-

cal quarter. Final close-out will be made to the sales dollar value identified on the G004B status listing with a T-B-C (to-be-closed) notice.

#### d. The Project Order Structure.

(1) Correct PO numbering is very important and must be done with care. The MMM buyer normally does the PO numbering. The MMM buyer issues and amends each PO based on a predetermined sequence and the DMS, AFIF accepts and bills on the same sequence. The PO number consists of five numerical positions constructed in the following sequence from left to right:

(a) First position: Last digit of the fiscal year.

(b) Second position: Quarter in the fiscal year.

(c) Third position: SPM/IM Management Code: 1 = OC-ALC; 2 = OO-ALC; 3 = SA-ALC; 4 = SM-ALC; 5 = WR-ALC; 6 = AGMC; 7 = SGE; 8 = AMARC.

(d) Fourth position: SOR Code: 1 = OC-ALC; 2 = OO-ALC; 3 = SA-ALC; 4 = SM-ALC; 5 = WR-ALC; 6 = AGMC; 7 = SGE; 8 = AMARC.

(e) Fifth position: Type of Work Project Order Code. These are 1 for type 1 PO, 2 for type 2 PO, and so forth. Paragraph 3-4a(2) covers the type POs. Attachment 6 cross references the type POs with the RGCs and EEICs.

(2) Serial number control is mandatory for all DMS, AFIF workloads accomplished under types 1, 2, and 5 project orders and is optional under types 6 and 7 project orders.

(3) The DMS, AFIF organic sales rate is developed by the D/MA for each type work project order at each organic SOR. The sales rate is the cost per hour of direct labor and all DMS, AFIF costs in support of that hour. These rates, direct product standard hours (DPSH) are used for computing customer requirements, negotiations, and billing. A breakdown of type work project orders is as follows:

#### (a) Type 1 Project Orders:

1. Preparation. The D/MM buyers must price out this order using the AFLC approved mission design aircraft direct product standard hour (DPSH) rate.

2. Sales. The DMS, AFIF must bill the customer using this rate.

#### (b) Type 2 Project Orders:

1. Preparation. The D/MM buyers must price out this order using the AFLC approved missile DPSH rate.

2. Sales. The DMS, AFIF must bill the customer using this rate.

(c) Type 3 Project Orders:

1. Preparation. The D/MM buyers must price out this order using the AFLC approved engine TMS job designator unit sales price (USP).

2. Sales. The DMS, AFIF must bill the customer using these USPs.

(d) Type 4 Project Orders:

1. Preparation. The D/MM buyers may use the Management of Items Subject to Repair (MISTR) Fiscal Year Requirements (G019C-CAF-CA-8CM) data system listing to obtain the data for this order. This shows the end item sales price by stock number. The price is computed by multiplying the DPSH by the type 4 project order rate for that SOR. The D/MA will provide the D/MM buyers with products showing the DPSH and dollar requirements by stock number.

2. Sales. The DMS, AFIF must bill the customer using the Job Order Number (JON) completions, times the end item sales price for that stock number.

(e) Type 5 Project Orders:

1. Preparation. The D/MM buyers must price out this order using the AFLC approved OMEI DPSH rate. This rate is computed according to the provisions stated in AFLCR 66-9 paragraph 6-10.

2. Sales. The DMS, AFIF must bill the customer using this rate.

(f) Type 6 Project Orders and Type 7 Project Orders:

1. Preparation. The D/MM buyers must price out these orders by using the AFLC approved DPSH rates. Current year rates are contained in the RGC/PCN Workload Recapitulation (G004C-H2A-PR-861) and budget year rates are found in the RGC/PCN Workload Recapitulation (G004C-H2B-PR-861) products. Using these, the D/MM buyer can price out the orders on a price per unit or rate per DPSH times the hours. The D/MA will provide the D/MM buyers a copy of each of these products plus whatever outyear DPSH planning rates that are available. AFLCR 66-9 chapter 6 contains information on computing costs on type 6 or 7 project orders.

2. Sales. The DMS, AFIF must bill the customer either a price per unit computed against the applicable type 6 or 7 PO or at the rate per DPSH depending on the nature of the specific work request. Contingency PCNs priced

out at a rate per DPSH on the PO may be billed on a price per unit on some of the requirements generating on the AFLC Form 206. If the request involves the use of a "C" prefix on the control number, or serialized end item, the DMS, AFIF will bill at the hourly rate per DPSH. All other sales will be priced out per unit.

(4) There are no limits on the number of POs or amendments that can be processed each fiscal quarter.

(5) Often attachments are required in support of the PO. The D/MM buyer will attach to the POs, copies of detail needed to support the workloading and production. For direct cite customers a copy of the obligation authority may also be attached or referenced. This information will aid the DMS, AFIF in verifying the workload and billing. General rules on attachments to be followed by the buyers are:

(a) Type 1 project orders normally contain a copy of, or a reference to, the updated defined work specifications, the negotiated work package, and a project directive defining the input and output schedule. If this documentation was completed and processed prior to completion of the PO, you may annotate any required changes on the PO, or attach an explanation, giving the reason for, or source of the change. In either case, reference source documents, noting the date of each. The D/MA must agree with whatever method the buyer uses in documenting the PO. The obligation authority document can either be attached to, or referenced on the PO. The criteria on work specifications, work package contents, and processing contained in AFLCR 65-17.

(b) Type 2 project orders are governed by the same rules with respect to attachments as type 1 project orders.

(c) Type 3 project orders must contain a copy of the project directive that specifies the input and output schedules by PCN. The total inputs of these schedules must equal the total inputs on the PCN reflected on the PO. The criteria on work specifications, work package contents, and processing contained in AFLCR 65-17 apply.

(d) Type 4 project orders require that a copy of the G019C-CAF-CA8CM product, or a similar substitution be attached or referenced. This product indicates the projected quantity and dollars of each PCN required for the ensuing fiscal quarter.

(e) Type 5 project orders are governed by the same rules in respect to attachments as type 1 project orders.

(f) For type 6 project orders:

1. Attach a copy of the G004C-H2A-PR-861, Current Year RGC/PCN Workload Recapitulation, or the G004C-H2B-PR-861, Budget Year RGC/PCN Workload Recapitulation; or, if the requirements priced out vary, provide a project directive. The D/MA is required to provide the buyer a copy of these G004C products, which are the Workload and Program Control System Reports, under RCS: LOG-MA(AR)7705.

2. For routine reclamation, attach a copy of the save list, or make reference to it. The save list must indicate the PCN applicable. For emergency or special removals, attach a copy of the AFLC Form 206 and a copy of the save list.

3. For new requirements, attach or reference the specific work request, request number, or project directive.

(g) For type 7 project orders, reference the copy of the G004C-H2A-PR-861 or the G004C-H2B-PR-861 as applicable. The D/MA must provide the buyer a copy of these G004C products, which are under RCS: LOG-MA(AR)7705.

(h) If the defined work specification, the negotiated work package, and the project directive defining the input and output schedules were prepared in advance of completing the PO, reference each document and the date it was prepared in the attachment.

(6) For those POs citing the financial resources of the direct cite customer, the buyer must also provide a copy of the customer's obligation authority which allows the DMS, AFIF to bill the direct cite customer, and identifies the appropriation to be billed. An FCRN is assigned to identify the appropriation. All direct cite accounting classifications must comply with the structure outlined in AFR 700-20. Paragraph 2-3a(3) lists the various types of customer obligation authority. Each PO and each amendment must include a copy of the customer's obligation authority or an amended or revised obligation authority. The amended or revised obligation authority must cite the same appropriation as the initial obligation authority. Each PO or PO amendment will contain an authority line identifying the applicable FCRN. This authority line will be provided by the buyer. In this way, the buyer can confirm that the

correct FCRN had been assigned to the appropriation.

(7) The DMS, AFIF does not recognize reimbursement which are internal to its customer's funds. Although the MFP-7, EEIC 54X is composed of combined DAF and reimbursable customers, the DMS, AFIF recognizes the MFP-7, EEIC 54X as the only customer. Everything ordered under MFP-7, EEIC 54X is identified by the first character of the PCN, which is an "A". Therefore it is solely up to the customer of the DMS, AFIF to provide the means to identify its reimbursable customers in the Materiel Management systems. This is necessary to track the customer requirements programs, and in some cases billing. This is done by applying a reimbursable customer code to identify the customer paying MFP-7, EEIC 54X. The code employed for this purpose is the "subcustomer code" and is used in the G072E and G035B systems. This code is not carried over to the PO and into the DMS, AFIF systems. Attachment 1 identifies the subcustomer codes.

(8) Assignment of the first character of the PCN to identify the customer allows the DMS, AFIF to align its procedures and systems to support the mechanical assignment of the "ownership purpose code" (OPC). This is required to conform with the uniform cost accounting (UCA). UCA allows all DOD services to have compatible cost accounting systems.

e. Processing Project Orders.

(1) The sequence in negotiating and processing POs are covered herein. These actions may be substituted or augmented by local procedures agreeable to all involved participants.

(a) Each SPM/IM production management branch prepares needed POs for workloads scheduled for induction during the following quarter and forwards the POs and attachments to the MMM buyer. The MMM buyer in turn consolidates the needed reports and prepares the final PO with all associated attachments. For those workloads not requiring POs from the operating divisions, the MMM buyer prepares the PO based on data available within the MMM or obtained from MAW. For AGMC and SGE this function is accomplished within XP. For AMARC this function is the responsibility of the D/MM. For MFP-7, EEIC 54X and ACF managed direct cite BA, the PO package is forwarded to Accounting and Finance to certify that funds are available to cover the PO. For other direct cite customers the PO package is forwarded to the MMM direct cite funds monitor



for validation of the customer's obligation authority.

(b) POs citing MFP-7, EEIC 54X financial resources require certification by the Accounting and Finance funds certifying officer. This certification ensures the availability of funds. The certifying officer completes and signs block 6 of the PO and forwards it to MAW. If the PO cites direct cite financial resources managed by Accounting and Finance, then the funds certifying officer will cross out, "AFLC OOB ONLY" on block 6, briefly identify the direct cite financial resources, and sign. If funds are not available to cover the PO, Accounting and Finance returns the PO package to the MMM buyer, identifying the amount which is available. If the POs authorize direct cite financial resources other than those managed by Accounting and Finance, the MMM direct cite funds monitor certifies that the direct cite customer has provided sufficient and proper obligation authority to cover the amount stated on the PO by crossing out, "AFLC OOB ONLY." The Funds monitor then completes and signs block 6 of the PO and forwards it to MAW. If the obligation authority is insufficient or not proper, the PO package, along with the reason for not accepting it, is returned to the originator of the package. At the same time, the MMM organizations involved with the PO package must contact the direct cite customer to indicate the problem and their recommendations. If the amount on the customer's obligation authority is in excess of what is needed, the customer will immediately be advised to allow re-application of the excess funds to other workloads.

(c) If MAW rejects an order, it will attach the reason for rejection and distribute copies according to paragraph 3-4e(2) below. The direct cite customer will be provided the reason for rejection with D/MM recommendations for further action, if any. If MAW accepts the order it will distribute the copies according to paragraph 3-4(2) below.

(2) Both the basic POs and amendments are distributed in like manner. When involved with organizations which are not co-located, allow sufficient time for communication. Unless formal local procedures dictate otherwise, distribution will be made as follows:

(a) Issued POs:

Number of Copies	Recipient
1	The temporary file of the MMM organization originating the PO.
1	For MFP-7, EEIC 54X, or ACF managed direct cite BA. For the temporary file of the ACF at the managing ALC/AFLC facility or...
or	
2	For other direct cite. For the temporary file of the MMM direct cite funds monitor. The MMM direct cite funds monitor will forward a copy to the direct cite customer.
6	The MAW organization accommodating the workload. The number may be optional based on local need.

The MMM buyer will prepare sufficient copies for distribution. For MFP-7, EEIC 54X or ACF managed direct cite BA, the PMS buyer will keep a copy in temporary file and forward the original and the remaining copies to Accounting and Finance. If Accounting and Finance certifies that sufficient MFP-7, EEIC 54X or managed direct cite funds are available, the funds certifying officer will retain one copy and send all other copies to MAW. If Accounting and Finance does not have funds available, the funds certifying officer returns the entire package to the originator. For other direct cite, the MMM buyer will keep a copy in temporary file and forward the original and the remaining copies to the MMM direct cite funds monitor. If that organization certifies that the obligation authority is proper and has sufficient funds for obligation, it retains one copy for the file and forwards the balance of the package to MAW. If the direct cite obligation authority is lacking or improper, the MMM direct cite funds monitor returns the package to the originator. In all cases, the MMM direct cite funds monitor notifies the direct cite customer of transpiring events and if necessary advises the customer of what is needed in direct cite obligation authority.

(b) POs rejected by MAW:

Number of Copies	Recipient
2	For MFP-7, EEIC 54X or ACF managed direct cite BA. The ACF organization submitting the request, or...
or	
3	For other direct cite the direct cite monitoring organization. The direct cite monitoring organization will forward a copy to the direct cite customer.
1	The MMM buyer originating the PO.
1	The MAW organization accommodating the workload.

If MAW is contemplating rejecting a PO for a reason that can be corrected by the originator, MAW will verbally advise the originator prior to such rejection. If the originator can and does make the correction to the satisfaction of the D/MA, then D/MA will continue processing. If the action required can not be satisfied by verbal communication, then MAW will attach the reason for the rejection to the rejected PO. Copies will be distributed as directed by 3-4e(3)(b) above. Accounting and Finance, or the direct cite monitor, will take whatever action is required including advising the direct cite customer.

(c) POs accepted by MAW:

Number of Copies	Recipient
1	For MFP-7, EEIC 54X and ACF managed direct cite BA. The ACF forwarding the PO to MAW, or...
or	
2	For other direct cite customers. The direct cite monitor forwarding the PO to MAW. The direct cite monitor will forward one of the copies to the direct cite customer.
1	For non co-located POs involving MFP-7, EEIC 54X and ACF managed direct cite BA. The local ACF.
1	The MMM buyer originating the PO.
1	The MAW organization accommodating the workload.

After accepting the PO, MAW Accounting and Finance or the MMM direct cite funds monitor

will enter the FCRN in block 8 of the AFLC Form 181 PO and forward for entry into the G004B system. The direct cite customer is provided a copy of the PO along with a copy of the obligation authority document. For types 1, 2, and 5 PO, the MMM buyer sends a copy of the accepted PO to the PAO.

(3) Once the PO has been negotiated and accepted, the MMM buyer prepares the "feeder PO". The feeder PO furnishes the MMM with a consolidation of information to track the obligation of customers' financial resources. In preparing the feeder information the MMM buyer will use the AFLC Form 181 PO. However, the MMM buyer will deviate from the instructions in attachment 3 which provides instructions on completing the AFLC Form 181. Certain blocks will be left blank or partially completed. Specific information will be provided as indicated below:

(a) Block 2 - Enter the PO number only. Leave the amendment line blank.

(b) Blocks 5, 15, and 16 - Leave blank. The MMM buyer will complete these when the overall PO is compiled.

(c) After completing this information the customer's agent will complete the following information on the reverse side of the PO:

1. Functional address symbol.
2. Name of the individual responsible for the PO.
3. Telephone extension.
4. Date forwarded to MMM.
5. Indicate whether this is a basic or amended PO.

(d) When MMM receives a copy of the accepted PO, MMM reproduces a copy for its files and sends a copy to the PMS buyer or to MM-P or to the PAO as needed.

f. Project Order Management. POM consists of the joint effort of the D/MM buyers and DMS, AFIF organic management to ensure that the work is progressing towards completion as negotiated. The responsibilities include:

(1) For the D/MM buyers this includes ensuring the following:

- (a) Customer requirements are valid.
- (b) Work required is valid.
- (c) Funding is adequate and proper.
- (d) Quantities expressed on the POs are compatible with the COQ and the JOQ.
- (e) Requirements are generating according to the negotiated input schedule.

(f) Interface between the user and customer is established.

(2) For the DMS, AFIF organic capability management:

(a) Ensure that the DMS, AFIF organic capability can accomplish the work as negotiated. This includes the following elements:

1. Sufficient capability reserved for the task in a timely manner.
2. Manpower skills.
3. Tooling and support equipment.
4. Adequate parts support.
5. Adequate technical data.
6. Understanding of the work requirement.
7. Organized to accomplish the task.

(b) Work with D/MM management and buyers to quickly identify problems and work towards resolution. This includes notifying the D/MM buyer when the inputs generating differ from the negotiated schedule.

(c) Ensure that all capability is workloaded. This includes reallocating excess capability on one requirement to another funded requirement.

(d) Provide D/MM management and buyers with production information necessary to manage customers' programs and to ensure customer needs are fulfilled. This is the purpose of the mechanical Project Order register.

g. The Project Order (PO) register and how to use it. The PO register is a series of mechanically produced products from the G004B system, Work Measurement and Labor Control. The system and its products are designed to provide financial progress and status reports on every PO/work and billing authorization request accepted by the DMS, AFIF for organic workloading. It is used by both the D/MA and DMS, AFIF managers and their D/MM buyer counterparts as a management tool measuring work packages as they progress through the DMS, AFIF. Deviations from the negotiated schedules indicate problems that require immediate attention and perhaps a need for renegotiation. AFLCR 66-59, Project Order Control, covers the G004B system products. Direct any questions/problems or noted discrepancies to the attention of the D/MA (MAWW) PO monitor.

(1) The D/MM will use RCS: LOG-MM(AR)7612 for the G004B products, the Project Order Status Report, and will determine distribution of these products within its directorate. Products designed specifically for D/MM buyer use include the monthly or quarterly "D/MM PON/PCN/FCRN Dollar Summary" and the "D/MM Project Order Visibility." They

are grouped by PO number (PON) and under each by PCNs. These products measure the actual inputs and dollar values against the scheduled inputs job order quantity (JOQ)/customer order quantity (COQ). They show progress to date and the balance of the dollars required to complete the JOQ/COQ. They also provide the sales to date. These products are covered in AFLCR 66-59. The D/MM will review this information against the customers' funded requirements. If generations do not match the negotiated scheduled inputs, then the D/MM buyer needs to reconfirm the requirements and if necessary to realign the PCNs or to renegotiate the PO. If the actual inputs are meeting the negotiated scheduled inputs and there are still delays in accomplishing the work packages, then the D/MM buyer must have the D/MA determine the problem and advise.

(2) There are other G004B products useful to the D/MM buyers. These, which are collectively known as "status documents," are covered in paragraph 2-4 of AFLCR 66-59. They include:

(a) Project Order Status Report Type 1-2-5 Project Orders (A-G004B-MEB-IN-MIN) RCS: LOG-MM(AR)7612. This product shows inductions, completions, costs, earned hours to date, and completed dollars by serial number for aircraft MDS (Type 1), missiles MDS (Type 2), and OMEI (Type 5). It tracks by PCN and JON, identifying the customer ordered quantity, DPSH dollars, standard costs, average costs, completed dollars, estimated dollar balance, sales hours, and sales dollars. At PON level it gives the FCRN and consolidated totals of the PCNs and JONs. The D/MM buyers can use this product to compare DMS, AFIF progress against the customer programs negotiated. It shows where additional customer funds may be needed or are excess and may be available for reapplication.

(b) Project Order Status Report Type 3 Project Orders (A-G004B-M6A-IN-8IN), RCS: LOG-MM(AR)7612. This product shows by PCN and JON the customer order quantity, DPSH dollars, standard costs, average costs, completed dollars, estimated dollar balance, sales hours, and sales dollars by engine TMS. It does not track serial numbers, but it does identify the job designator (JD). The D/MM buyers can use this product to compare DMS, AFIF progress against the customer programs negotiated. This information can serve as a basis for reimbursable customer negotiations and for adjusting

MFP-7, EEIC 54X DAF requirements negotiated to bring inductions in line with reimbursable customer negotiated totals and the total negotiated on the PO. If adjustments can not be made between the DAF and negotiated reimbursable customer engines, or if the totals generating or being accomplished by the DMS, AFIF are sufficiently different from the negotiated quantities, then it becomes necessary to renegotiate the PO. This renegotiation may either require additional customer funding or free up financial resources for reapplication.

(c) Project Order Status Report Type 4-6-7 Project Orders (A-G004B-M7B-IN-8IN), RCS: LOG-MM(AR)7612. This report shows PO/PCN/JOQ/COQ DPSH and dollars for MISTR exchangeables (Type 4), other non co-located (Type 6) and co-located (Type 7) workloads. For Type 4 and elsewhere where available, it shows DPSH and dollars for inductions. For other workloads it measures completion as the work progresses. The product also measures dollar variances between the amount negotiated and amount consumed. It shows completion and sales. The D/MM buyers, especially the MMM buyer can use this report to determine progress on the work package and to address any potential problems to the DMS, AFIF managers. It is used to determine the need for more funds or excess funds that can be pulled to be applied elsewhere. The MISTR managers can monitor completions closely against programs negotiated to ensure that progress is satisfactory to meet customer needs.

(d) ALC Project Order Status for the Current Fiscal Year (A-G004B-M8D-XX-8XX). The "XX" portions are to be substituted by the SOR and managing ALC. This product sorts by PON/PCN and summarizes by RGC and managing ALC. It shows the values of the accepted POs for the current quarter and a projection of needs for the current quarter plus for each quarter remaining in the current fiscal year. For example, if we are in the first quarter, the first quarter negotiations are shown with projections for the current and three remaining quarters; if we are in the third quarter third quarter negotiations are shown with projections for the current quarter and the remaining quarter. It shows excess or deficit funding as well as sales for the current quarter. The MMM buyers can use this product as a quick reference to identify where funds may be short or can be pulled, during the current quarter, and estimate of the need in future quarters. Based on this informa-

tion the MMM buyer can plan for what additional funds may be required or where funds may no longer be required. This product is particularly useful during periods of imposed fund reductions.

(e) There are also many other Project Order register products available that may be useful to the D/MM buyers. These are found in AFLCR 66-59, paragraph 2-4 for other status documents; paragraph 2-5 for recapitulation listings; and, paragraph 2-6 for progress billing documents.

h. Reconciliation of DMS, AFIF Organic Capability and Customer Requirements.

(1) The ultimate goal of all negotiations is to workload the DMS, AFIF organic capability 100% with valid funded customer requirements. This is important to the customer because the DMS, AFIF is chartered to break even in costs. This means that the customers will end up paying for unused capability through increased rates charged by the DMS, AFIF to make up the shortfall. Essentially, the DMS, AFIF takes the customer outyear requirements and constructs its capability around these requirements through its own outyear projections. Since the DMS, AFIF organic capability is heavily reserved for higher priority workloads, it is more likely that customer requirements projected for organic workloading will be approved and negotiated. The customers are to fund valid requirements only, and these will be negotiated to workload the organic capability 100%, up to the limit of the valid funded requirements. If the DMS, AFIF has organic capability in excess of customer funded requirements, then it must reallocate this excess capability to other funded customer requirements. Because valid requirements and customer funding can change during the course of a fiscal year, and because situations may generate to change the capability of the DMS, AFIF to accomplish negotiated workloads, there is constant need to realign the workload through renegotiations.

(2) In order to ensure customer funded requirements and DMS, AFIF organic capability are in line and 100% workloaded, the ALCs and other AFLC facilities must continuously reconcile the two. Whenever there is a need to verify that the funded valid requirements are workloaded to 100% of DMS, AFIF capability, the D/MM (MMM) will conduct a reconciliation with the D/MA (MAW). The G004B-M8D-MO-8MO product is available for this purpose. All variances between the two will

be equalized quarterly. This will be done through renegotiations. When renegotiations generate excess customer funds, the customer will be notified immediately. If the capability is found to be in excess of negotiated customer requirements, the customer will either reallocate funds from other sources, or if no funds are available, the DMS, AFIF will reduce its capability.

(3) Whenever required, HQ AFLC/MMM and HQ AFLC/MAW will conduct an AFLC-wide reconciliation review to look at the entire AFLC DMS, AFIF organic capability. Such a review would be chaired by HQ AFLC/MAW jointly with HQ AFLC/MMM and would be attended by the ALC/MMM and ALC/MAW organizations or similar counterparts from the other AFLC organic facilities. When needed, HQ AFLC/MAW or HQ AFLC/MMM will request other HQ AFLC or ALC representation.

(4) Based on the results of reconciliation, adjustments may be made to either the customer programs, the DMS, AFIF capability, or both. The customers will be notified immediately of any changes impacting them. With the customer's concurrence, the programs will be renegotiated. HQ AFLC/MAW will be advised of all required adjustments in capability.

### **3-5. Buyer Management For Purchasing Services From The DMS, AFIF Contract/Interservice Capability.**

a. In the DMS, AFIF, contractual and interservice negotiated funded customer workloads are much more unstable than their organic counterpart. A reason for this is that the customer requirements around which DMS, AFIF constructs its organic capability are normally higher priority, and not as subject to reductions. This makes such requirements much more predictable and stable, which allows easier programming of organic capability to requirements. Contractual and interservice capability is normally reserved for the "overflow" of organic requirements and for lower priority work. When customer requirements change, the changes are normally absorbed on the contractual side. Also, lower priority requirements tend to change much more during funding reductions and increases.

(1) Interservice workloads tend to be more stable than contractual workloads. They are based on negotiations involving several fiscal years in the future through the Depot Maintenance Interservice Support Agreements

(DMISA). DMISAs are formal agreements through which depot maintenance support is provided by one service or agency to another. AFLCR 65-14, which covers interservicing in general, and DMISAs in particular, states that the policy of this Command is: "To achieve the maximum practical use of interservicing support when greater economies or efficiency can be obtained without impairing the military mission," and "...will explore interservice potential on assigned equipment with other services or agencies, when in the interest of economy and effectiveness, prior to placing any workload on contract."

(2) Since customer requirements for contractual accomplishment are more unstable than either organic or interservice, it is most urgent that changes in funded customer requirements, generation of inputs, or capability problems be addressed immediately. Such is necessary if the Command is to get maximum use from existing customer financial resources. The problem of quick response is compounded by the fact that each PCN change requires renegotiation. On the organic side, PCNs can be changed by reallocation of customer program within a PO. Some contract programs such as MISTR, are controlled down to stock number level and require renegotiations at stock number level.

b. The D/MM buyers order and manage through the G072D, the Contract Depot Maintenance Production and Cost System. They use four G072D products in combination. These are the Summary Status Report, A-G072D-L65-WK8HZ; the Capability List, A-G072D-L04-WK-8VL; the Customer Order Acceptance List (COAL), A-G072D-L06-WK-8DE; and, the Summary COAL, A-G072D-L07-WK-8DE.

(1) The Summary Status Report is one of the most important buyer management tools. It provides all levels of management an overview for each PCN..

(a) The report is laid out by PCN as follows:

PCN XXXXXX

Adjusted Customer Order Dollars  
Accepted Customer Order Dollars  
Scheduled Input Dollars  
Production Dollars

(b) The information in the report is broken out and summarized as follows:

1. PCN

2. FCRN by quarter and FY for each FY and FY to date.

3. RSC by quarter and FY for each FY and FY to date.

4. RGC by quarter and FY for each FY and FY to date.

5. Total for division by quarter and FY for each FY and FY to date.

6. Total for the ALC by quarter and FY for each FY and FY to date.

FY, RSC, RGC, and FCRN totals are calculated for each division and printed following the division's FY PCN totals. ALC totals are similarly grouped and follow the last division totals. The dollars are displayed quarterly, FY to date, and total.

(c) The information provided to the Summary Status Report is as follows: Initial and adjusted customer order dollars are mechanically provided from the Capability List. For MFP-7, EEIC 54X and Accounting and Finance managed direct cite dollars, ACFC file maintains the accepted customer order dollars. For other direct cite customers the MMM direct cite funds monitor file maintains the accepted customer order dollars. The scheduled input and production dollars are provided from seller file maintenance of quantities in the Capability List and by Document ID "DMH" input of quantities or G009 interface respectively. The system computes dollars mechanically by multiplying file-maintained quantities by the USP.

(d) The Summary Status Report is produced weekly and distributed according to local needs.

(2) The Capability List is a file maintenance document used by the PMS buyer to prepare customer orders for negotiation, and by the PMS seller for scheduling the capability. If the header information is not provided mechanically by the G072E system, the PMS buyer manually files, under document identifier (DOC ID) "DAA," the end item identity (EIID), the serial number, when necessary, PCN, work performance category (WPC), FCRN, and the action code. The PMS buyer continues by entering the USP provided by the PMS seller and the customer order quantity desired by quarter. The G072D system multiplies these quantities by the USP and prints the respective customer order dollars on the Summary Status Report, Capability List, and COAL. The PMS seller file maintains SOR records in the balance of the capability list under DOC ID "DBA," "DBB," and "DBC." This includes the contract number,

scheduled input quantities by quarter, identification of workload, and a breakout of the unit repair cost (URC). The URC should agree with the USP provided the PMS buyer.

(3) The PMS buyer file maintenance of the Capability List impacts both the Summary Status Report and the COAL. Although the USP is manually file maintained by the PMS buyer, the PMS seller will provide the PMS buyer with the updated USP to file maintain when necessary. This USP is used to price out customer requirements and programs as well as the customer orders and scheduled inputs in the Capability List. The USP is developed after the contract cost is known, but prior to contract award. Adjustments as necessary will be provided by the PMS seller to keep the USP as close to the URC as possible at contract closure. The URC also includes in its price the DMS, AFIF contract administration costs. For each stock number the up-to-date USP is applied. In those situations where an up-to-date USP is not available to pass to the G072E, an inflation factor provided annually by HQ AFLC/MMIR is applied to bring the USP up-to-date for passage to the G072E. The COAL will print when an adjusted COQ, a USP, or any other buyer-required changes are file maintained on the Capability List. These adjusted COQs and USPs include both initial file maintenance for the fiscal year plus whatever subsequent requirements or programming dictated changes are necessary. The mechanically priced out scheduled input quantities reflected on the Capability List are passed to the Summary Status Report.

(4) The COAL is used by the PMS buyer in negotiating the customer order with the seller. The COAL is generated only from the manual file maintenance on the "Adjusted Customer Order Quantity" line (USP or the quantities) on the Capability List. The COAL groups all EIIDs within a PCN in a column on the left side of the page. Directly below the EIID line with its associated serial number, if applicable, and WPC, are three parallel entries: A "previous," "current," and "adjustment," line. The "previous" line is the amount previously obligated. The "current" line is the new obligated value. The "adjustment" is the increase or decrease from the previous amount. Each line includes the USP and COQ and dollars for each of the four quarters with a year to date and total. After the last EIID line is the "total" line which represents the total for the PCN. In addition to the "previous" and "current" lines there is also an

"adjustment" line which is the difference between the previous and current entries. The Summary COAL contains a summary of the PCN by FCRN accompanied by the accounting classification. It also contains a signature/certification of funds block. Certification is at PCN level.

(5) After the PMS buyer is satisfied with the customer order stated on the total current line of the Summary COAL, the PMS buyer red circles the dollar value to be certified or accepted, be it the YTD (year-to-date) dollars or the total dollars. This paragraph provides the standard method of processing the COAL. Paragraph 3-5d provides other acceptable options. The PMS buyer and the buyer section supervisor sign and date the COAL. Finally, the production management branch chief, or a designated customer financial resources manager acting for the chief, signs and dates the COAL. COALs citing MFP-7, EEIC 54X or Accounting and Finance managed direct cite funds are sent to the Accounting and Finance funds certifying officer who, if sufficient funds are available, completes, signs and dates the "Funds Certifying Officer" block. Next the COAL goes to the PMS seller. If the PMS seller concurs, the PMS seller and the seller section supervisor sign and date the COAL. The COAL is then sent back to ACFC who enters the accepted MFP-7, EEIC 54X or Accounting and Finance managed direct cite customer order dollars in the H069 system. ACFC also enters these dollars in the G072D to be reflected on the "Accepted Customer Order Dollars" line on the Summary Status Report. COALs citing other direct cite customer financial resources are sent to the MMM direct cite funds monitor. The monitor accepts obligation of customer order dollars by signing and dating the "Acknowledgment of Direct Cite Funds" block. Next, a copy is sent to ACFC to manually file maintain the direct cite customer order dollars on the "Accepted Customer Order Dollars" line.

(6) Sometimes it is necessary to use emergency COAL procedures. These cover the need to process customer orders that "can not wait" for the weekly COAL processing. In such a situation, draw a line through the value being replaced on the COAL. In red ink, enter the new amount directly above the crossed-out value. The corrected COAL must be accompanied by a Capability List, or an AFLC form 1530. A corrected COAL making MFP-7, EEIC 54X or AFLC managed direct cite changes must be

signed and dated by the PMS buyer, Accounting and Finance funds certifying officer, and the PMS seller to represent legal authority to obligate customer funds, and for the seller to accept inputs. A marked-up COAL, making other direct cite customer changes, must be signed and dated by the PMS buyer, the MMM direct cite funds monitor, and the PMS seller to represent legal authority to obligate direct cite customer funds, providing the customer has furnished the obligation authority to cover such a change. If the direct cite customer has not provided obligation authority to cover such an emergency, then the D/MM must sign and date the COAL authorizing the DMS, AFIF to input quantities. If the direct cite customer is unable to provide subsequent coverage, the PMS buyer must renegotiate the COAL to cover inputs citing MFP-7, EEIC 54X financial resources. Such a situation must be brought to the immediate attention of the D/MM and the HQ AFLC/MMM. In order to ensure customer funds are not "double obligated," the PMS buyer will annotate the weekly COAL, indicating that the customer's funds were previously obligated. This will be filed with the marked-up COAL until the subsequent COAL verifies the change.

c. The D/MM buyers must undertake certain functions in exercising program authority and customer order control. Five edits have been established to assist both the buyer and seller in customer order control. On the Capability List, these edits:

(1) Prevent the SIQ (scheduled in quantity) from exceeding the COQ (customer order quantity) in a given fiscal year

(2) Prevent seller file maintenance of the SOR if the SIQ is greater than zero and the COQ is less than the SIQ.

(3) Prevent the seller from increasing the SIQ to a value greater than the COQ.

(4) Prevent the COQ from being reduced below the SIQ in a given fiscal year.

(5) Prevent deletion of a DAA line if the SOR is currently file maintained.

In addition to these edits the buyer and seller must ensure that the current fiscal year customer program is not greater than the customer requirements, the customer order negotiated does not exceed the current fiscal year program, and that production does not exceed scheduled input. If the program is greater than the requirement, or if the requirement is zero, check the validity of the requirement. If the requirement was changed or established recently and is now

equal to or greater than the program, the PMS buyer should make sure that the new requirement is filed in the G072E system. If the requirements are reduced below the program and the customer order, immediately advise the SPM/IM and the customer of the consequences of such action. These consequences would be a requirement that the customer reimburse the DMS, AFIF all costs incurred to date on accomplishing, or preparing to accomplish, the negotiated scheduled inputs. If one is unable to get the customer requirements reinstated, and the customer order is impacted by such a reduction, immediately advise the ALC/MMM of need for action. It may be necessary for the ALC/MMM to immediately advise HQ AFLC/MMM or the direct cite customer of the problem. Such action could be substituting other customer, or reimbursable customer requirements to replace the reduction. If one obtains a program against which there are either no, or insufficient requirements, check with the source of the program. If one finds that the requirements have been revised to at least match the newly directed program, make sure that these requirements are entered in the G072E system. If one can not obtain verification of the requirement to match the program, do not submit a customer order in excess of the requirement.

d. There are several ways a COAL can be processed. These are:

(1) For MFP-7, EEIC 54X funded:

(a) These COALs are obligation documents controlled under the modified commitment accounting procedures outlined in AFR 170-13 paragraph 6. These are under Operating Agency Code (OAC) 63.

(b) The PMS buyer code is mechanically obtained from the G072E system. Since the G072E system contains some PMS seller codes as well, make sure that the PMS code passed is the PMS buyer code. This information is used for sorting and distributing the product to the PMS buyer.

(c) The PMS buyer will review all COAL products to ensure that the MFP-7, EEIC 54X customer orders are acceptable for negotiation. If the PMS buyer, in conjunction with the SPM/IM, wishes to establish, delete, or change the COQ, it will be file maintained in the G072D system Capability List (DOC ID "DAA") on the Adjusted COQ line. This will be reflected on the Adjusted Customer Dollars line on the Summary Status report. A revised adjusted custom-

er quantity will also produce a COAL during the following weekly output.

(d) The PMS buyer must ensure that the customer order set for negotiations with the PMS seller does not exceed the program approved and that the requirement remains valid. At the option of the D/MM, the PMS buyer is required to: (1) Recheck with the MMM MFP-7, EEIC 54X financial resources manager prior to sending it to Accounting and Finance, (2) send a copy of the COAL to the MMM financial resources manager for approval and for sending it to the Accounting and Finance, or (3) provide the COAL package to the MMM financial resources manager for approval and for subsequent submission on to Accounting and Finance. In this way, the MFP-7, EEIC 54X financial resources manager can keep track of the program negotiated and compare this with the requirements and with the program approved or allocated. Each D/MM will determine how best to process the COAL. Below are models of four options that may be employed:

1. Under the first option, the PMS buyer receives an original and six copies of the COAL. After the PMS buyer signs to certify acceptance of the MFP-7, EEIC 54X requirement for negotiation, the PMS buyer obtains approval of the production management branch chief or the designated MFP-7, EEIC 54X financial resources manager within the branch. At this point, the production management branch chief or the designated branch MFP-7, EEIC 54X financial resources manager verifies the proposed negotiation value with the MMM MFP-7, EEIC 54X financial resources manager to ensure that the negotiated value is a funded requirement. After verification, the PMS buyer retains one copy and sends the original and five to the Accounting and Finance funds certifying officer for certification of MFP-7, EEIC 54X funds.

2. Under the second option, the PMS buyer receives an original and seven copies of the COAL. After the PMS buyer signs to certify acceptance of the MFP-7, EEIC 54X funded requirement for negotiation, the PMS buyer obtains approval of the production management branch chief or the designated branch MFP-7, EEIC 54X financial resources manager. If at this point the chief or the financial resource manager feels comfortable with the negotiated value as a funded requirement, then either one may sign and return the COAL package to the PMS buyer. Either may contact the MMM fi-



financial resources manager to verify the customer order dollars with the funded requirement. Next, the PMS buyer retains one copy, dispatches one copy to the MMM financial resources manager, and sends the original and five copies to Accounting and Finance funds certifying officer for certification of MFP-7, EEIC 54X funds. If the MMM financial resources manager discovers the customer order to be in excess of the funded requirement, the MMM manager will notify the PMS buyer immediately. The PMS buyer will then pull back the copies furnished Accounting and Finance. If Accounting and Finance has already entered the new customer order value, it will either pull back the file maintenance or make corrections.

3. Under the third option, the PMS buyer receives the original and seven copies of the COAL. After the PMS buyer signs to certify acceptance of the MFP-7, EEIC 54X funded requirement for negotiation the PMS buyer retains one copy and sends the original and six to the MMM MFP-7, EEIC 54X financial resources manager. If the MMM financial resources manager finds the customer order is not in agreement with the funded requirement, then the COAL is returned to the PMS buyer with the discrepancy noted. If the MMM financial resources manager certifies that the customer order is within the funded requirement, the MMM financial resources manager signs and dates the COAL, keeps one copy and forwards the balance of the package to the production management branch chief or the branch MFP-7, EEIC 54X financial resources manager for signature. After the package is signed it is returned to the PMS buyer, who in turn forwards the original and five to Accounting and Finance funds certifying officer for certification of funds.

4. Under the fourth option, the PMS buyer signs the original COAL, citing MFP-7, EEIC 54X financial resources and hand carries it to the MMM MFP-7, EEIC 54X financial resources manager. If the financial resource manager certifies that the customer order is within the MFP-7, EEIC 54X funded requirement, this manager signs and dates the COAL, keeps one copy and forwards the original and one copy to Accounting and Finance, and another copy to the PMS buyer. After Accounting and Finance receives the original and a copy, the funds certifying officer certifies the COAL and sends the original to the PMS buyer and retains a copy. The PMS buyer hand carries the original COAL

to the PMS seller. If the PMS seller accepts the COAL, the seller signs and dates it and returns the original to the PMS buyer. Next, The PMS buyer returns the original to Accounting and Finance which in turn sends a copy of the COAL back to the MMM MFP-7, EEIC 54 X financial resources manager.

(e) In all four options, the Accounting and Finance funds certifying officer either certifies or does not certify that sufficient MFP-7, EEIC 54X funds or budget authority is available to cover the customer order dollars. If Accounting and Finance certifies, the funds certifying officer returns the original and four copies to the PMS buyer, and retains one copy to support recording the certified COAL customer order dollars as commitments in the H069 system. If Accounting and Finance does not certify, the entire package is returned to the originator with the reason for not certifying and a statement of how much funding is available for customer orders. With this in hand, the PMS buyer may either write a customer order within the limits of available funds, or elevate the problem through D/MM channels to explore the possibility of renegotiating some other customer order to free up sufficient funds to cover the returned COAL.

(f) When the Accounting and Finance funds certifying officer certifies, the D/MM buyer annotates the files to indicate that Accounting and Finance funds certification has been obtained. Next, the PMS buyer submits the original and four copies to the PMS seller for acceptance. Since the details of the customer order had been worked out previously between the PMS buyer and PMS seller, PMS seller acceptance is normally a formality. However, there may be some intervening event that may change the capability or willingness of the DMS, AFIF to accept the workload. Such events may be reallocation of DMS, AFIF capability to higher priority workloads, slow build up to handle all or part of the workload, parts support difficulties, insufficient DMS, AFIF capitalization to support the work, or lack of support equipment. If the PMS seller does accept, the PMS seller and the seller supervisor sign and date the COAL. The PMS seller keeps one copy for file, returns a copy to the PMS buyer, one to the MMM financial resources manager, and the original and one copy to Accounting and Finance.

(g) When the Accounting and Finance funds certifying officer obtains the signed origi-

nal and copy, Accounting and Finance retains the original to support obligation of MFP-7, EEIC 54X funds recorded in the H069 system and forwards the copy to ACFCI. ACFCI in turn prepares a journal voucher to record the amount of accepted MFP-7, EEIC 54X COALs in the DMS, AFIF General Ledger Accounts 94250 or 94260 - Customer Orders Accepted, and 94350 or 94360 - Customer Orders Unfilled.

(2) For direct cite funded:

(a) COALs citing Accounting and Finance managed direct cite funds will be processed similarly to that of the MFP-7, EEIC 54X under 3-5d(1) above. The PMS buyer serves as the agent for these AFLC managed direct cite customers by acting on behalf of the customer in negotiating with the PMS seller. As in the case of MFP-7, EEIC 54X financial resources, the interaction is with the Accounting and Finance funds certifying officer.

(b) COALs citing direct cite funds other than those managed by Accounting and Finance are processed interacting with the MMM direct cite funds monitor. The PMS buyer serves as the agent for the direct cite customer by acting on behalf of the customer in negotiating with the PMS seller. The MMM direct cite funds monitor certifies that customer funds are appropriate and available for obligation in support of a negotiated customer order. This is covered under paragraph 3-3. The direct cite customer may send its obligation authority documents to the SPM/IM, the PMS buyer, the MMM direct cite funds monitor, or through DMS, AFIF channels. However, all such documents must first be checked, verified, and recorded by the MMM direct cite funds monitor. Once this is done, the MMM direct cite funds monitor sends the document to the PMS buyer either through the SPM/IM or directly, with an information copy to the SPM/IM.

(c) When the PMS buyer accepts the verified obligation authority document, a copy of the obligation authority document signed and dated by the PMS buyer is returned to the customer verifying that the buyer is beginning the negotiation process. The PMS buyer also forwards a copy to ACFCI for file maintenance of the FCRN in the G072D. If this has not been done previously, the PMS buyer file maintains this requirement as both a requirement and program in the G072E or G079 system as appropriate, prior to negotiations.

(d) During negotiations, the PMS buyer file maintains the COQ and USP on the Capabil-

ity List and subsequently reviews the COAL and Summary Status Report to verify the file maintained COQ and USP and the mechanically computed COD against the obligation authority document. If the COAL is compatible, the PMS buyer signs and dates the COAL, keeps a copy, and provides the original and five copies to either Accounting and Finance or the MMM direct cite funds monitor to verify the validity of the citation and to ensure sufficient financial resources are either available in Accounting and Finance, or are provided on the obligation authority document. The Accounting and Finance funds certifying officer, or the MMM direct cite funds monitor, as appropriate, verifies by signing and dating the COAL, keeping a copy and returning the package to the PMS buyer. The PMS buyer annotates on the file copy which authority has approved the COAL, then forwards the original and four copies to the PMS seller for acceptance. Local procedures may require the buyer production management chief to sign and date the COAL before it is sent to the PMS seller. In such a case an extra copy should be added to the package for the chief to retain.

(e) When the PMS seller accepts the COAL for workloading within the DMS, AFIF capability, the seller signs and dates the COAL, keeps a copy and returns the original and three copies to the PMS buyer. Local procedures may require that the PMS seller obtain the signature of the seller's production management chief, and that the PMS buyer obtain signature of the buyer's production management chief. In any event, either before the package goes to the PMS seller or after the PMS seller accepts, the buyer production management chief must sign and date the package before sending two copies to ACFS or a copy to the MMM direct cite funds monitor. ACFS signs the "Accepted By" block and forwards a copy to ACFCI. ACFS file maintains the accepted COD by an "AHA" transaction on the "Accepted Customer Order Dollars" line which will be subsequently reflected on the Summary Status Report.

(f) From its copy of the COAL, ACFCI prepares a journal voucher to record the accepted amount in the DMS, AFIF General Ledger, Accounts 94250 or 94260 - Customer Orders Accepted and 94350 or 94360 - Customer Orders Unfilled.

(g) From its copy of the COAL, the MMM direct cite funds monitor notes that the customer's funds have been obligated and so advises the customer.

e. Inflation factors. Another function of the D/MM buyer is to file maintain the inflation factors to mechanically update all stock numbers that do not have current and budget year USPs. Each ALC has the option of using this factor to apply to all stock numbers not having current year and budget year USPs, to some of these stock numbers, or not to use this factor on any of them. If the ALC has more firm outyear estimates, then it may use these in place of the inflation factor. If it does not have more firm outyear estimates, then it is required to use the inflation factor. Once a year, not later than 1 July, HQ AFLC/MMIR provides the inflation factors needed to update the USPs. All USPs are passed to the G072E in a monthly interface.

f. The G072D system reports. The G072D system produces several other reports that the D/MM buyer can use in management of customer funded requirements. These include:

(1) The Input/Output Report, part 4, the A-G072D-L33-MO-8HF, shows DMS, AFIF progress to the Inventory Management Specialist (IMS) and the PMS buyer. This report is in PMS buyer sequence. It shows the quantities of exchangeable reparables and serviceables in production by quarter as well as cumulative. It contains the scheduled and actual inputs and outputs plus condemnations. The information is reflected by EIID, contract number, CLIN, AAC, and PMS buyer. It serves as a progress and balance sheet for the IMS and PMS buyer for all contracted workloads. With this product, the PMS buyer can measure actual inputs and outputs against scheduled inputs and outputs. From this, the buyer can determine if the input requirements are generating in line with the negotiated input schedule and are being output sufficiently to support the customers' needs. It aids in developing requirements and in making decisions to reprogram and renegotiate customer financial resources.

(2) The D/MM File Maintenance Report, the A-G072D-L81-WK-8VC, lists the D/MM manual inputs to the system that passed the weekly edits. The buyer can review the product to ensure that the manual input shown is that which was intended. It also provides a quick reference of the accepted customer orders by EIID. With this, the PMS buyer can verify the customer orders accepted for negotiation.

(3) The D/MM File Maintenance Error Report, the A-G072D-L80-WK-8VG, lists the D/MM manual inputs to the system that failed the weekly edit. It also gives an error code or

codes indicating why it was not accepted. This product is also by EIID. The G072D system automatically provides a copy of the G072D Error Codes to all the system users. This product explains and defines all error codes used in the G072E system and is updated whenever changes justify re-publication. The PMS buyer can check to see if the error was caused by failure to enter the required information or by entering incorrect data. If the data entered is not correct, check to determine whether it was an input error, composition error, or whether it stemmed from incorrect information provided. If incorrect information was provided from another source, make sure that the originator of the information is aware that the information is incorrect. The PMS buyer must make or ensure immediate correction and file maintenance in time for the next run.

(4) Missing or Multiple FCRNs. The A-G072D-L05-WK-8VP, shows accepted customer orders with either no or more than one FCRN. The FCRN is a coded identification of the proper obligation authority that will be billed by the DMS, AFIF. It is vital that the correct customer funds are obligated and billed. The buyer must take immediate action to identify the correct FCRN. If the buyer can not, then all action on the customer order must be held in abeyance. This product may be used in conjunction with the FCRN Table Validation Visibility Lists.

(5) FCRN Table Validation Visibility List. The A-G072D-L14-WK-8VE and the A-G072D-L15-WK-8VE contain cross-references between the FCRNs and the customer and accounting classification they represent. The first product sequences and defines the FCRNs and the second sequences the customers and their accounting classifications and cross-references these to the appropriate FCRNs. The PMS buyer can check to ensure that the correct FCRN had been selected for the Customer Order. These products may be used in conjunction with the Missing or Multiple FCRN list.

(6) The Stock List Change report, the A-G072D-L16-SL-8VC, notifies the buyer of changes to the stock number and the Expendability, Recoverability, Repairability Code (ERRC). This information is obtained through a mechanical interface with the Stock Number User Directory (D071) system.

(7) Samples and descriptions of all G072D products are provided in AFLCM 66-225.

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**SUMMARY OF CHANGES**

The revision updates buyer policies and procedures for the customers of the Depot Maintenance Service, Air Force Industrial Fund to purchase depot maintenance and other services from the Depot Maintenance, Service Air Force Industrial Fund.

**DIRECT CITE CUSTOMER CODES, MFP-7 REIMBURSABLE  
SUBCUSTOMER CODES, AND COMMAND CODES**

**1-1.** This attachment covers three groups of codes - The first is the direct cite customer codes, the second covers the AFLC MFP-7, EEIC 54X reimbursable subcustomer codes, and the third addresses the command codes.

**1-2.** Direct cite customers are shown by the letter/number of the first character of the program control number (PCN). The first column of this attachment designates the direct cite customer, the second column indicates the appropriate letter or number as the first character of the PCN assigned to that specific customer. The third column indicates the appropriate AFLC code applicable to that specific customer. The fourth column shows the Office of Assistant Secretary of Defense customer codes.

**1-3.** AFLC MFP-7, EEIC 54X reimbursable customers are identified by a reimbursable subcustomer code which will accompany a PCN with the first character designation "A". The subcustomer code is used in the G072E and G035B systems.

**1-4.** The command code identifies the USAF command or agency being supported under subcustomer code XA, referred to as the MFP-7, DAF, EEIC 54X. The command code is used in the G072E, G035B, and G079 systems.

**DIRECT CITE CUSTOMER CODES**

	PCN - FIRST CHARACTER CODE	AFLC CUSTOMER CODE	OASD CUSTOMER CODE
AFLC MFP-7, EEIC 54X	A	DAF	DAF
Air National Guard (ANG)	B	ANG	ANG
Air Force Systems Command Research and Development Support	C	SYS	R&D
Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)	D	DLA	DAA
Military Airlift Command Air Service Industrial Fund (MAC-ASIF)	E	MAC	MAC
Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)	F	FAA	DAA
United States Coast Guard (USCG)	G	CG	DAA
Department of the Army (DA)	H	DA	DA
United States Marine Corps (USMC)	I	DNM	DN
DAF 3400 Special Projects Funded Outside of MFP-7, EEIC 54X	J	ZYK	SUP
Direct Cite Summary	K	NAF	SUP
Security Assistance Program - Grant Aid (GA)	L	MAP	MAP
Foreign Military Sales (FMS)	M	MAS	FMS
Department of the Navy (USN)	N	DN	DN
Department of Commerce (DOC)	O	COM	DAA
Air Force Systems Command - Command Operations	P	SYT	R&D
Other Nonmilitary Government Activities	Q	NMA	DAA
General Support Division, Air Force Stock Fund (GSD, AFSF)	R	GSD	SUP
Testing Aviation Fuels, Air Force Stock Fund Fuels Division	S	AFD	SUP
AFLC Appropriations 3010/3020/3080	T	P11	DAF
	U		
Commercial	V	CML	NFA
System Support Division - Air Force Stock Fund (SSD, AFSF)	W	SSD	SUP
Government furnished Aerospace Equipment (GFAE)	X	GFA	SUP
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)	Y	ASA	DAA
Air Force Reserve (AFR)	Z	AFR	AFR
Manufacture of CP Aircraft Spares (BP 3010)	1	310	SUP
Department of Energy (DE)	2	AEC	DAA
Manufacture of CP Missile Spares (BP 3020)	3	320	SUP
	4		
Manufacture of CP Munitions spares (BP 3080)	5	380	SUP
Manufacture of CP Vehicle spares (BP 3080)	6	382	SUP
Manufacture of CP Communications Spares (BP 3080)	7	38M	SUP
Manufacture of CP Other Spares (BP 3080)	8	385	SUP
Other U. S. Military Activities, Including All Commands Base 3400	9	OMA	DAA

## MFP-7 REIMBURSABLE SUBCUSTOMER CODES

SUBCUSTOMER	REIMBURSABLE SUBCUSTOMER CODE
Direct Air Force (DAF)	XA
Air National Guard (ANG)	XB
Air Force Systems Command - Research and Development Support	XC
Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)	XD
Military Air Command - Air Service Industrial Fund (MAC-ASIF)	XE
Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)	XF
United States Coast Guard (USCG)	XG
Department of the Army (DA)	XH
United States Marine Corps (USMC)	XI
DAF 3400 Special Projects Funded Outside of MFP-7 EEIC 54X	XJ
Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA)	XK
Security Assistance Program - Grant Aid (G/A)	XL
Foreign Military Sales (FMS)	XM
Department of the Navy (DN)	XN
Department of Commerce (DOC)	XO
Air Force Systems Command - Command Operations	XP
Other Nonmilitary Government Agencies (NMA)	XQ
	XR
	XS
	XT
	XU
Commercial	XV
	XW
	XX
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)	XY
Air Force Reserve (AFR)	XZ
	X1
Department of Energy (DE)	X2
	X3
	X4
	X5
	X6
	X7
	X8
Other U. S. Military Activities, Including All Commands Base 3400	X9

**COMMAND CODES**

COMMAND	CODE
Alaskan Air Command (AAC)	A
United States Air Force Academy (AFA)	B
Aerospace Defense Command (ADC)	C
United States Air Force in Europe (USAFE)	D
Air Force Accounting and Finance Center (AFAFC)	E
Air Force Logistics Command (AFLC)	F
Aeronautical Chart and Information Center (ACC)	G
Air Force Systems Command (AFSC)	H
Air Training Command (ATC)	J
Air University (AUN)	K
United States Air Force Southern Command (SOU)	L
Air Force Reserves (AFR)	M
Headquarters United States Air Force (HAF)	N
Space Command (SPC)	O
Headquarters Command United States Air Force (HQC)	P
Military Airlift Command (MAC)	Q
Pacific Air Force (PACAF)	R
Strategic Air Command (SAC)	S
Tactical Air Command (TAC)	T
Electronic Security Command (ESC)	U
United States Central Command (CENT)	V
Air National Guard (ANG)	W
Air Force Communications Command (AFCC)	Y



**REPAIR GROUP CATEGORIES AND MANAGER CODES****Repair Group Categories**

<u>RGC</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Definitions</u>
A	<b>AIRCRAFT-FIXED FACILITY/SELECTED OFF-BASE TASKS</b>	Includes all aircraft depot level maintenance concurrent organizational and intermediate work that is recurring, and can be forecasted through analysis of Air Force programming documents. Requirements, expressed by mission, design, and series (MDS) are entered in the G079 system by the D/MM buyer and mechanically passed to the G072E system. Serial number control is mandatory and input/output schedules will be developed. All expenditures, including line support manufacture and routed work, are controlled by specific aircraft serial number once the aircraft is input to work. Damage repair, accomplished or actual, is scheduled for input in RGC A, unless accomplished by field team, then it should be under RGC B. Fixed facility aircraft modification kit proofing is also under RGC A. Organic workload RGC A customer orders are charged to type 1 project orders. Costs to the customer are based on an organic unit sales price composed of a given hourly rate times the number of hours or a contract/interservice unit sales price based on the unit repair cost. Workload must be accomplished within the DMS, AFIF either organically, contractually, or interservice.
B	<b>AIRCRAFT-SERVICE WORK</b>	This includes field team work and all unprogrammed aircraft workloads not covered by RGC A. This includes those workloads for which a specific input/output has not been formalized as well as planned organic reclamation of complete aircraft. All damage repair accomplished by field team and all depot level field team efforts are planned and accomplished in this RGC. Input/output schedules will be developed. Once a workload is input in this RGC, it remains in this RGC through completion. Requirements are based on some form of workload projections and are expressed in MD until the specific end item is identified, upon which the requirement is expressed by MDS. All requirements information is entered in the G079 system by the D/MM buyer and mechanically passed to the G072E system. Organic workload RGC B customer orders are charged to type 6 project orders. Workload must be accomplished within the DMS, AFIF either organically, contractually, or interservice.
C	<b>MISSILE-FIXED FACILITY</b>	Includes all programmed missile depot maintenance requirements for which a specific input/output schedule is developed. Requirements information expressed by MDS is entered in the G079 system by the D/MM buyer and is mechanically passed to the G072E system. If accomplished organically as Cost Class (CC) 1, all expenditures, including line item support manufacture and routed work, are controlled by specific missile serial number once the missile is input to work. Costs to the customer are based on a unit sales price composed of a fixed hourly rate times the number of hours or a contract/interservice unit sales price based on the unit repair cost. All organic workload RGC C customer orders are charged to type 2 project orders. Workload must be accom-

plished within the DMS, AFIF either organically, contractually, or interservice.

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| D | <b>MISSILE-SERVICE<br/>WORK</b>                       | Includes field team effort and all unprogrammed missile workloads not covered by RGC C. On-site repair, engineering/quality analysis, storage, and reclamation are in this category. Maintenance on operational and maintenance ground equipment can be accomplished in this RGC. Requirements are based on some form of workload projections and are expressed in MD until the specific end item is identified, upon which the requirement is expressed by MDS. All requirements information is entered in the G079 system by the D/MM buyer and mechanically passed to the G072E system. All organic workloaded RGC D customer orders are charged to type 6 project orders. Workload must be accomplished within the DMS, AFIF either organically, contractually, or interservice. |
| E | <b>ENGINE-PROGRAM-<br/>MED</b>                        | Includes maintenance requirements applicable to prime aircraft engines and are expressed by TMS. These are entered in G072E system by the D/MM buyer. All engine customer orders are based on the quarterly scheduled inputs and are charged a unit sales price based on an organic rate per hour times the number of hours or on a contract/interservice unit sales price which, in turn, is based on the unit repair cost. All organic workloaded RGC E customer orders are charged to type 3 project orders. Workload must be accomplished within the DMS, AFIF either organically, contractually, or interservice.   |
| F | <b>ENGINE-SERVICE<br/>WORK</b>                        | Includes all programmed engine depot-level maintenance workloads for which a specific rate per unit does not exist. This includes planned reclamation of complete engines, engine quality analysis, or any other unique or one-time work. Requirements are based on some form of workload projections and are expressed by TMS. These are entered in the G072E system by the D/MM buyer. All organic workloaded RGC F customer orders are charged to type 6 project orders. Workload must be accomplished within the DMS, AFIF either organically, contractually, or interservice.   |
| G | <b>OTHER MAJOR END<br/>ITEMS FIXED FACILI-<br/>TY</b> | Includes all programmed maintenance for those workloads that have a long flow time and, when accomplished organically, allows pre-placement of capability resources and production status reporting. All organic workloads negotiated as CC1 in this RGC use serial number control. Workloads are identified by FSC. Vehicle repair requirements are entered in the C002E system by the D/MM buyers and mechanically passed to the G072E system. All other requirements under this RGC are manually file maintained in the G072E by the D/MM buyer. All organic workloaded RGC G customer orders are charged to type 5 project orders. Workload must be accomplished within the DMS, AFIF either organically, contractually, or interservice.  |
| H | <b>OTHER MAJOR END<br/>ITEMS SDERVICE<br/>WORK</b>    | Includes team effort and all other OMEI workloads not covered by RGC G. This includes those workloads for which a specific production scheduling has not been formalized. Planned reclamation of OMEI is also included in this RGC. All requirements under this  |

RGC are manually file maintained in the G072E by the D/MM buyer. All organic workloaded RGC H customer orders are charged to type 6 project orders. Workload must be accomplished within the DMS, AFIF either organically, contractually, or interservice.

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|---|--|--|
| J | EXCHANGEABLES--<br>MANAGEMENT OF<br>ITEMS SUBJECT TO<br>REPAIR (MISTR) | This is limited to repair of exchangeables under the MISTR system. These are not serial number controlled but are under production count and control. Identification at PCN is at FSC/MMC level. Control is at the end item identity (EIID) level, which is at least down to stock number level. MISTR exchangeable requirements are computed by the item managers using the D041 system, interfaced to the D073 system, and to the G072E system. All organic workloaded RGC J customer orders are charged to type 4 project orders. Workload must be accomplished within the DMS, AFIF either organically, contractually, or interservice.  |
| K | EXCHANGEABLES--<br>PROGRAMMED<br>PROJECT DIRECTIVE                     | Includes all negotiated exchangeable item workloads other than MISTR that have defined production count and control. These are workloads negotiated through project directives similar to but outside the MISTR system. The type of items covered are normally either repair and return or non-catalogued. Also covered are inertial guidance systems and inertial navigation systems/components accomplished at AGMC. These requirements are file maintained in the G072E system by the D/MM buyer. All inertial guidance workloads accomplished at AGMC are charged to type 5 project orders. All other organic workloaded RGC K customer orders are charged to type 6 project orders. Workloads must be accomplished within the DMS, AFIF either organically, contractually, or interservice.                                   |
| L | EXCHANGEABLES--<br>SERVICE WORK  | Includes all miscellaneous exchangeable workloads outside of MISTR and project directives. Where possible, requirements are stated by FSC/MMC or aggregated similar to the structure in MISTR. Exception to this is reclamation, which cannot normally be broken down by FSC/MMC. Much of the work accommodated under this RGC is of an emergency nature requiring a quick turnaround of an item to prevent a mission deprivation or production stoppage. It also includes repair and return of items that do not have sufficient advanced planning to be placed on a project directive. It includes repair of items for the SSD, AFSF. All organic workloaded RGC L customer orders are charged to type 6 project orders. Workloads must be accomplished within the DMS, AFIF either organically, contractually, or interservice. |
| M | AREA SUPPORT   | Applies to work generating through T0-00-25-107 requests. These requests are for organizational and intermediate levels of maintenance that are beyond the capability of the user to accomplish. This RGC also includes Precision Measuring Equipment Laboratory (PMEL) support and such tasks as: non-engineering technical assistance, welder testing and certification, spectrum oil analysis, hydraulic fluid analysis, mercury recovery, and other similar tasks. All organic workloaded RGC M customer orders are charged to type 6 project orders. T0-00-25-107 support and other organizational or intermediate levels of maintenance tasks  |

accomplished in the DMS, AFIF must be organic only.

**N BASE/TENANT  
SUPPORT**

Includes assistance to the Air Force base and all tenants of that base upon which the DMS, AFIF organic facility is located. This organizational and intermediate support is provided through an agreement between the ALC or other AFLC facility managers and the base or tenant. This RGC also includes foreign national training, sustaining engineering requests directed to the SOR by HQ AFLC, quality audit program for both expense and investment items, repair of items in support of the GSD, AFSF, reclamation support requested directly by the local redistribution and marketing, and PMEL support of the base and tenant. All tasks under this RGC are in support of organizational and intermediate level requirements only. All organic work loaded RGC N customer orders are charged to type 7 project orders. All work under this RGC must be done in the DMS, AFIF must be organic only.

**P MANUFACTURE FOR  
THE AIR FORCE  
STOCK FUNDS**

Includes manufacture of items for either the GSD, AFSF or the SSD, AFSF. There are a few situations where a MFP-7, EEIC 546 customer order can generate with a need to manufacture. The AFSF customer orders must contain a fund citation grouping by total assigned reimbursement code, which is either the GSD, AFSF or SSD, AFSF. This provides a "blank check" to cover actual total customer generations against anticipated quarterly generations negotiated. The D/MM buyer will file maintain the GSD, AFSF requirements into the G072E as D/MM-MFG program and the SSD, AFSF subprogram, and the SSD, AFSF requirements as D/MM-MFG program and the SSD, AFIF subprogram. File maintain any MFP-7, EEIC 546 customer order identified by stock number, if applicable, or nomenclature, if not. All organic work loaded RGC P customer orders for the SSD, AFSF are charged to type 6 project orders. All organic work loaded RGC P customer orders for the GSD, AFSF are charged to type 7 project orders. MFP-7, EEIC 546 customer orders are charged to either type 6 or type 7 project orders, as applicable. All work under this RGC is done by the DMS, AFIF organically only.

**R MANUFACTURE OF  
CENTRALLY PRO-  
CUREMENT ITEMS**

Includes emergency manufacture of centrally procured (CP) items. There are few situations where MFP-7, EEIC 546 customer orders can generate with a need to manufacture. Other customer orders must contain a fund citation grouping by total assigned reimbursement code, which is Manufacture of: Aircraft Spares (3010), Missile Spares (3020), Munition Spares (3080), Vehicle Spares (3080), Communications Spares (3080), and Other Spares (3080). This provides a "blank check" to cover actual total generations against anticipated quarterly generations negotiated. The D/MM buyer will file maintain the appropriate customer code as shown in attachment 1, identifying the appropriate CP customer. File maintain any MFP-7, EEIC 546 customer order by stock number, if applicable, or by nomenclature, if not. All organic work loaded RGC R customer orders are charged to type 6 project orders. All work under this RGC is done by the DMS, AFIF organically only.

**S SOFTWARE**

Includes all customer requirements for mission critical computer

system and subsystem software and software support. This excludes that software support to maintain or enhance DMS, AFIF production capability. Requirements may be identified by system or end item supported. The D/MM buyer will file maintain these requirements as identified. All organic RGC S customer orders are charged to either type 6 or 7 project orders, as appropriate. All work under this RGC is done by the DMS, AFIF organically, contractually, or interservice.

1      STORAGE

Includes input to storage, maintain in storage, withdrawal (fly away and overland), mobilization upgrade/represervation, and all immediate supporting items such as storage containers, engines, exchangeable items, support equipment, and whatever else is required to storage and mobilization upgrade support. All organic RGC 1 customer orders are charged to either type 6 or 7 project orders, as appropriate. All work under this RGC is done by the DMS, AFIF organically, contractually, or interservice.

ALC Codes (3rd Character of the PCN)

D = Oklahoma City ALC

E = Ogden ALC

F = San Antonio ALC

H = Sacramento ALC

J = Warner Robins ALC

K = Support Group Europe

M = Aerospace Maintenance and Regeneration Center

R = Aerospace Guidance and Metrology Center

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE PROJECT ORDER -  
AFLC FORM 181 FOR DMS, AFIF ORGANIC WORKLOADS**

<u>Block</u>	<u>Instructions</u>
1	Enter page number of total number of pages.
2	a. Enter the number of the Project Order (PO). b. Enter the alpha/numeric sequence identifying amendments to the basic order. The basic will be 00. The first amendment will be numbered 01. Number changes progressively from 01 through 99. The next progressively higher sequence would be from A1 through A9, followed by B1 through B9, and so on to Z9.
3	Enter the date prepared.
4	Check the proper block identifying the specific type of PO being prepared.
5	Check the appropriate block to identify whether this is a PO, or Work and Billing Authorization. The PO block will be used to identify MFP-7, EEIC 54X and the Work and Billing Authorization will be used for direct cite customers. It is possible to have a mixture of MFP-7 and direct cite customers on a single PO, in which event both blocks are checked.
6	Certification statement. This block is used by the local Accounting and Finance office to certify that sufficient MFP-7, EEIC 54X funds are available. This certification may be extended to those direct cite customers whose funding limitations are controlled directly by the AFLC. Such could be the GSD, AFSF; SSD, AFSF; AFLC 3010, 3020, and 3080; and special O&M funding outside of the EEIC 54X. For other direct cite customers, this block is left blank.
7	Enter the PCN or PCNs.
8	Enter the appropriate funds citation.
9	Enter the title of the workload.
10	Enter the quantity negotiated to be scheduled for induction. This column will be completed for all types 1, 2, 3 and 5 project orders. All amendments for these types project orders will reflect the new quantities negotiated for inputs. Reference the instructions for completing block 14 for more detail.
11	Leave blank.
12	Enter the DPSH required for the identified workload. Amendments will reflect the DPSH required. Do not complete this block for type 3 project orders. Reference the instructions for completing block 14 for more detail.
13	Enter the DMS, AFIF rate provided the D/MM buyer. This may be either the DPSH or USP.
14	Enter the total cost of each line item. Round off to the nearest dollar.
15	a. For aircraft/missile/OMEI - Enter the result of multiplying the USP shown in block 12 by the DPSH rate shown in block 13. b. For engines - Enter the result of multiplying the USP in block 13 by the quantity in block 10. c. For MISTR and all other - Enter the result of multiplying the DPSH shown in block 12 by the DPSH rate exhibited in block 13, or the negotiated DPSH and dollar value shown on the G019C product.

**NOTE 1:** Only those PCNs with changes need to be shown on the amended POs issued during the quarter. These PCNs will indicate the amended input quantity, DPSH, and dollars. If any of these items change, then complete blocks 10, 12 and 14. For example, if there is a requirement to revise the dollar value on a PCN for a MISTR customer order, then it would be necessary to revise the DPSH block to align to the new dollar value. Next, adjust all columns to reflect these revisions.

**NOTE 2:** For serialized controlled workload, include a memo entry indicating the amount of dollars that are for over and above.

- 15      All POs and amendments must be signed by the director of the ALC D/MM, AGMC/XR, SGE/MM or AMARC/MM, or by a specifically designated alternate knowledgeable of customer financial resources. These alternates must speak for and commit their respective directorates. For type 7 project orders, however, the director of AGMC/XR, SGE/XR, and AMARC/MM must sign.
- 16      All POs and amendments must be accepted or rejected, as appropriate, by the director of MA, or by a specifically designated alternate knowledgeable of the DMS, AFIF capability and of the negotiations process. These alternates must speak for their respective directorates.
- 17      Net adjustment. For adjustments, show the total dollar variance, either + or -, between the introduced amendment and the basic or previous amendment. Leave blank if there are no dollar adjustments involved.
- 18      Enter the total or revised total of the PO, if being amended. On the last page of each order enter the variance, either + or -, of MFP-7, EEIC 54X values. This will be a parenthetical entry.

## G072D BUYER FILE MAINTENANCE AND PRODUCTS FOR DMS, AFIF CONTRACT AND INTERSERVICE WORKLOADS

This attachment provides buyer instructions for file maintaining customer orders into the G072D for negotiations with the DMS, AFIF.

### Establishing Customer Order Records.

<u>Column</u>	<u>Type/ Class</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Instructions</u>
1-3	3A	Document ID	Must be filled. Enter "DAA"
4-18	15AN	EIID	Entry required. Reference the EIID instructions following the file maintenance instructions.
19-26	8AN	Serial Number	May be blank. Enter serial number, if applicable. This applies to aircraft, missiles and other items when serial number control is required. Entry in this field also requires a separate CLIN be identified on the contract for each serial number.
27-32	6AN	PCN	Must be filled. Enter the program control number applicable to the EIID.
33-35	3AN	WPC	Entry required. Enter the work performance category. The first position is the job designator; last two positions may be blank.
36-39	4AN	FCRN	Must be filled. Enter the fund classification reference number that identifies the customer's accounting classification that pays for this customer order. If the FCRN is unknown, contact your ALC/ACFC for this information.
40	1A	Action Code	Must be filled. Enter "E".
41-48	8N	USP	Entry required. Whole dollars, right justified. Do NOT zero out under any circumstances. Enter the unit sales price charged by the contract DMS,AFIF for the EIID/RGC/WPC/FY funded requirement being input. The USP will be provided by the DMS, AFIF seller.
49-54	6N	1st Qtr COQ	Entry required, right justified. Enter the customer order quantity for the first quarter.
55-60	6N	2nd Qtr COQ	Entry required, right justified. Enter the customer order quantity for the second quarter.
61-66	6N	3rd Qtr COQ	Entry required, right justified. Enter the customer order quantity for the third quarter.
67-72	6N	4th Qtr COQ	Entry required, right justified. Enter the customer order quantity for the fourth quarter.
73-74			Blank
75	1AN	Control Code	Must be filed by the MMM buyer If FY is prior year. The MMM buyer will enter the one position code only if processing a prior year transaction.
76-77	2AN	FY	Must be filled. Enter the last two positions of the fiscal year of the funded requirement being input.
78-80	3AN	PMS	Must be filled. Enter the production management specialist (PMS) code for the buyer or seller, as appropriate. The first position, the division code, must be the same for both the buyer and the seller.



In changing the Customer Order Record, ensure that columns 4-35 and 76-80 match the record to be changed.

<u>Column</u>	<u>Type/ Class</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Instructions</u>
1-3	3A	Document ID	Must be filled. Enter "DAA".
4-18	15AN	EIID	Entry required. This must match record being changed. Reference the EIID instructions following the file maintenance instructions.
19-26	8AN	Serial Number	May be blank. Enter serial number, if applicable. This must match the record being changed. This applies to aircraft, missiles and other items when serial number control is required. Entry in this field also requires a separate CLIN be identified on the contract for each serial number.
27-32	6AN	PCN	Must be filled. Enter the program control number applicable to the EIID. This must match the record being changed.
33-35	3AN	WPC	Entry required. Enter the work performance category. The first position is the job designator; the last two positions may be blank. This must match the record being changed.
36-39	4AN	FCRN	Leave blank if no change is desired. Enter the fund classification reference number that identifies the customer's accounting classification that pays for this customer order. If the FCRN is unknown, contact your ALC/ACFC for this information.
40	1A	Action Code	Must be filled. Enter "C".
41-48	8N	USP	Leave blank if no change is desired. Enter whole dollars, right justified. Do NOT zero out under any circumstances. Enter the unit sales price, charged by the contract DMS, AFIF for the EIID/RGC/WPC/FY funded requirement being input. The USP will be provided by the DMS, AFIF seller.
49-54	6N	1st Qtr COQ	Leave blank if no change is desired. Right justified. Enter the customer order quantity for the first quarter.
55-60	6N	2nd Qtr COQ	Leave blank if no change is desired. Right justified. Enter the customer order quantity for the second quarter.
61-66	6N	3rd Qtr COQ	Leave blank if no change is desired. Right justified. Enter the customer order quantity for the third quarter.
67-72	6N	4th Qtr COQ	Leave blank if no change is desired. Right justified. Enter the customer order quantity for the fourth quarter.
73-74			Blank
75	IAN	Control Code	Must be filled by the MMM buyer if FY is prior year. The MMM buyer will enter a one position code only if processing a prior year transaction.
76-77	2N	FY	Must be filled. Enter the last two positions of the fiscal year the funded requirement is being input. This must match the record being changed.
78-80	3AN	PMS	Must be filled. Enter the production management specialist (PMS) code for the buyer or seller, as appropriate. The first position, the division code, must be the same for the buyer and the seller.

In deleting the Customer Order Record, ensure that columns 4-35 and 76-80 match the record to be deleted.

<u>Column</u>	<u>Type/ Class</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Instructions</u>
1-3	4AN	Document ID	Must be filled. Enter "DAA."
4-18	15AN	EIID	Entry required. This must match the record being changed. Reference the EIID instructions following the file maintenance instructions.
19-26	8AN	Serial Number	May be blank. Enter serial number, if applicable. This must match the record being changed. This applies to aircraft, missiles and other items when serial number control is required. Entry in this field also requires a separate CLIN be identified on the contract for each serial number.
27-32	6AN	PCN	Must be filled. Enter the program control number applicable to the EIID. This must match the record being changed.
33-35	3AN	WPC	Entry required. Enter the work performance category. The first position is the job designator; the last two positions may be blank. This must match the record being changed.
36-39			Blank
40	1A	Action Code	Must be filled. Enter "D".
41-75			Blank
76-77	2N	FY	Must be filled. Enter the last two positions of the fiscal year the funded requirement is being input. This must match the record being changed.
78-80	3AN	PMS	Must be filled. Enter the Production Management Specialist (PMS) code for the buyer or seller, as appropriate. The first position, the division code, must be the same for both the buyer and seller.

### **Instructions On The End Item Identification (EIID)**

The EIID must exactly match the G072E records or the requirements will not overlay during the interface with the G072D. An Item file maintained in the G072E in work hours for exchangeables and OMEI will not automatically pass to the G072D unless it does have an exact match in the G072D. Rejected records must be manually input in the G072D to be accepted. The G072D EIID record is subsequently passed to the H036A/B systems, the Depot Maintenance Industrial Fund (DMIF) Cost Accounting and Production Report, and must match the table in the H036A/B system or be rejected by that system. The H036A/B table is constructed around appropriately file maintained MDSs, TMSs, NSNs and MMC codes. Columns 17 and 18 MUST be reserved for MMC codes only or be left blank. Do not enter MMC codes in any other columns other than columns 17 and 18. NO EXCEPTIONS WILL BE PERMITTED. If the records interface is unacceptable between the G072D and the H036A/B systems, contact the PMS buyer to see if the entry can be better defined and acceptable by all systems.

Enter the EIID as follows:

1. RGCs A, B, C, and D - For aircraft or missiles, enter the mission, design, series (MDS) as three separate data elements. Enter three positions for mission in columns 4-6, three positions for design in columns 7-9, and one position for series in column 10. Prefix the mission with spaces and prefix design with zeros. For example, enter B52G as (space) (space) B052G. If the MDS does not have a series, leave column 10 blank.
2. RGCs E and F - For engines, enter the type, model and series (TMS) as three separate elements. Enter three positions for type in columns 4-6, four positions for the model in columns 7-10, and follow with as many characters as needed to identify the series. Prefix the type with spaces and series with zeros. Do not

enter dashes or special characters in the TMS. For example, enter the F100-100A as (space) F0100100A or the TF34-100A as (space) TF0034100A.

3. RGCs G and H - For other major end items (OMEI) enter the actual NSN of the end item starting in column 4. If the end item does not have an MMC code, leave columns 17 and 18 blank. If the end item does not have an NSN, research to see if you can obtain an NSN to make it acceptable to the H036A/B system. Only as a last resort, enter an acceptable name. Under NO circumstances enter any part of the name in columns 17 and 18. If you do not have a MMC code to enter in these two columns THEN LEAVE THEM BLANK.

4. RGCs J, K and L - Enter the actual NSN of the exchangeable item starting in column 4. If the end item does not have an MMC code, leave columns 17 and 18 blank.

5. All other RGCs identifiable to an end item - Enter the MDS, TMS, or NSN applicable. Follow the appropriate guidelines for the applicable RGCs above. If the end item does not have an MMC code, leave columns 17 and 18 blank.

6. For NC and ND items - Enter the FSC in columns 4-7 with NC or ND in columns 8 and 9 and ND or NC in columns 10-18. If the end item does not have an MMC code, leave columns 17 and 18 blank.

7. For service type workloads - Enter the FSC in columns 4-7 and "SERVICE" in columns 8 through 14. Leave the remaining columns blank. If more than one service line is required for an FSC, add a modifying number to this EIID to make the EIID unique. This may be done with an entry such as: SERVICE 1, SERVICE 2, etc. In such a way, each EIID can reflect a different USP and a different requirement. DO NOT USE COLUMNS 17 AND 18 FOR ANY ENTRY OTHER THAN MMC CODES.

8. For requirements needing technical order compliance (TOC) or blanket repair - Enter the FSC in columns 4-7 and "TOC" in columns 8-10 or "REPXF" in columns 8-12, as appropriate.

9. Make sure all EIID entries in both the G072E and G072D are compatible and, if possible, at the same time acceptable to the H036A/B tables. This will save time in follow-on file maintenance.

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE MATERIEL MANAGEMENT O&M  
PROGRAM AUTHORITY - AFLC FORM 36 (RCS: LOG-MM(AR)71105)**

**A5-1. Introduction:**

- a. This form may be used by any customer of the DMS, AFIF, interim contractor support (ICS), contractor logistics support (CLS), sustaining engineering, or any other financial resource. Although the following instructions primarily address uses for MFP-7, EEIC 54X financial resources, it does touch upon possible uses by other customers of the DMS, AFIF. This form can also be useful in preparing AFLC Forms 1530s for file maintenance in the G035B system by HQ AFLC/MMMO and for file maintenance in the G072E system by the field. This manual submission under RCS: LOG-MM(AR)71105 will be required between the ALC/MMM, AGMC/XR, AMARC/MM and SGE/XR on the one hand and HQ AFLC/MMMO on the other.
- b. This form will be filled out on one side only. If more lines are needed than are available on the first page, add pages using the continuation side of the form. Reproduce, if desired.
- c. Many blocks are self-explanatory and do not need to be addressed.
- d. All data portrayed on a specific AFLC Form 36 will be for the same fiscal year. Do not commingle fiscal years.
- e. All data portrayed on a specific AFLC Form 36 will be for a single customer. Do not commingle customers unless otherwise directed by HQ AFLC/MMMO or the direct cite customer being served.
- f. For those AFLC Forms 36 with changes affecting only one EEIC, use the total change" block at the bottom of the final page. For changes affecting multiple EEICs, list all PCNs for a particular EEIC together. Summarize each EEIC after the last PCN that applies to that EEIC. After revising and summarizing each EEIC, provide the total MFP-7, EEIC 54X program summarized by EEIC and MOA (method of accomplishment), ie: contract /interservice or organic. For direct cite customers, the breakout required will be determined by agreement between each customer and the ALC managers.

**A5-2. Header Information:**

- a. Block 1. If initiated by the program manager ALC, AGMC, AMARC or SGE, enter the recipient. For MFP-7, EEIC 54X, that would be HQ AFLC/MMMO. If initiated by HQ AFLC/MMMO, enter the recipient, which would be either an ALC/MMM, AGMC/XR, AMARC/MM, or SGE/XR program manager. The same rules would apply if used in support of a direct cite customer, with HQ AFLC/MMMO being substituted by the direct cite recipient.
- b. Block 2. Enter the initiating organization's symbol.
- c. Block 3. Enter the appropriate organization's symbol, if necessary.
- d. Block 4. Enter the fiscal year for which the financial resources are being programmed or reprogrammed.
- e. Block 5. ALC request number.
- f. Block 6. Date.
- g. Block 7. Reports control number: RCS LOG-MM(AR)71105.
- h. Block 8. Blocks 8a and 8b entries are for customers of the DMS, AFIF only. Block 8c is for O&M programs other than customers of the DMS, AFIF.
- i. Block 8a. Enter the MOA applicable to the PCNs on the Form 36.
- j. Block 8b. If MFP-7, EEIC 54X, enter the EEIC(s) that are affected by the AFLC Form 36. For direct cite customers, enter the breakout desired by the direct cite customer.
- k. Block 8c. For O&M programs other than customers of the DMS, AFIF, identify the applicable program.
- l. Block 9. Enter the affected MM \_\_\_\_ organizations and coordinating initials.
- m. Block 10. Enter the signature and title of the appropriate ALC/MMM official.

**A5-3. Columns A through I. These will be completed by the initiating organization.**

- a. Column A. Enter the PCN. Logistic Pseudo Code, which is the last four characters of the PCN, will be file maintained in the G035B.
- b. Column B. Enter the source of repair (SOR) identifying where the workload is to be done. The SOR codes are:  
OC = Oklahoma ALC  
OO = Ogden ALC  
SA = San Antonio ALC

SM = Sacramento ALC  
 WR = Warner Robins ALC  
 AG = AGMC  
 AM = AMARC  
 KE = SGE  
 CN = Contract other than PA and AL  
 DN = Department of the Navy  
 DA = Department of the Army  
 PA = Pacific area contract  
 AL = Atlantic area contract

c. "Item Identification" Other O&M may either ignore columns C, D, and E or use the entire space for item identification. Customers of the DMS, AFIF must use all three columns.

d. Column C. For item description, enter MDS, TMS, FSC, or other appropriate identification.

e. Column D. Enter fiscal year, which must be the same as in Block 4.

f. Column E. Enter the justification for reprogramming action. This includes impacts on losing PCNs. Example: PCN requirement decreased due to rescheduling of tail numbers". Use as many blocks needed for the justification narrative. Each justification block has space for two lines of typing.

g. Column F. Enter Deviate Code. All direct cite PCNs have Y deviate codes. For MFP-7, EEIC 54X, only EEIC 545, RGCs J, K, and L, have Y deviate codes. The balance of MFP-7, EEIC 54X has N deviate codes, unless changed on a temporary basis by HQ AFLC/MMMO direction.

h. Column G. Enter the current quantity, DPSHs, and dollars expressed in 000s against the PCN. The total change" is the total of all entries on this page. If there are sufficient changes requiring one or more continuation pages, enter the total on the total change" of the last continuation page that contains the PCN detail. If more than one EEIC, subtotal each under the last PCN within that EEIC. Enter the total for all EEICs under total change" on the last continuation page.

i. Column H. Enter the required quantity, DPAHs, and dollars expressed in 000s against this PCN. Enter these values on an AF Form 1530 for file maintenance in the G035B system. If the volume of PCNs require the use of continuation pages, follow the instructions under paragraph 3-3h.

j. Column I. Enter the quantity and dollar variances between Columns G and H. Dollars will be expressed as plus or minus 000s. If the volume of PCNs require the use of continuation pages, follow the instructions under paragraph 3-3h.

**A5-4. Blocks 11 through 18.** For MFP-7, EEIC 54X, will be completed HQ AFLC/MMMO only. By hand-scribing or typing over, the direct cite customers can modify these blocks for their use as appropriate.

a. Block 11. Self-explanatory.

b. Block 12. The appropriate program manager will initial this block when processing the AFLC Form 36. The program manager will also enter the date the AF Forms 1530s were prepared.

c. Block 13. Self-explanatory.

d. Block 14. This is the total REVISED program in 000s of dollars. In the first column, enter the EEIC and customer. For MFP-7, EEIC 54X, enter the appropriate EEIC. If more than one EEIC, enter them across the other available columns. For direct cite customer, identify the customer, and scratch through the EEIC" and enter the appropriate element within the customer financial resources structure, if applicable. No more than one customer is permitted on a AFLC Form 36. This identifies the appropriate application to the entire AFLC Form 36. Summarize the dollars in 000s, as appropriate, under "C" for contract/interservice, "O" for organic, "F" for FEEMS (engines only), and "T" for total.

e. Block 15. Self-explanatory.

f. Block 16. For MFP-7, EEIC 54X, enter the signature and title of the appropriate HQ AFLC/MMMO official. For the direct cite customer, enter the signature and title of the appropriate customer financial resources manager.

g. Block 17. Directive number as assigned by HQ AFLC/MMMO or direct cite customer, as appropriate.

h. Block 18. Date the AFLC Form 36 was approved.

i. Unmarked block. Can serve as a continuation space for remarks. Also, identify the page number of this page and the total number of pages in this submission.

**A5-5. Continuation Page.** This page provides a continuation of the detail program by PCN. This is a continuation of Blocks A through I.

a. Header Information. This ties the continuation page to the basic page. Across the top identify the recipient, fiscal year, page \_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_ pages, date, and ALC request number. Other than the page number, all header information **MUST** agree with the information of the basic.

b. Under Block A, **PROGRAM/REPROGRAM INFORMATION (Continued)**. Complete Columns A through I following the instructions under paragraph 3-3. When the last PCN falls on a given continuation page, enter the total on the total change" line of that page.

## EEIC/TYPE WORK/RGC/TYPE PO MATRIX

<u>EEIC</u>	<u>Type Work</u>	<u>RGC</u>	<u>Type PO</u>
541	Aircraft Repair-Fixed Facility	A	1
	Aircraft Repair-Off Base	B	6
	Aircraft Reclamation	B	6
	Aircraft Damage Repair-Fixed Facility	A	1
	Aircraft Damage Repair Off Base Assistance	B	6
	Aircraft Service Workload	B	6
542	Missile Repair-Fixed Facility	C	2
	Missile Repair-Off Base	D	6
	Missile Reclamation	D	6
	Missile Service Workload	D	6
543	Engine Overhaul-Fixed Facility	E	3
	Engine Reclamation	F	6
	Engine Teardown Deficiency Report	F	6
	Engine Service Workload	F	6
544	OMEI Repair-Fixed Facility	G	5
	OMEI Repair-Off Base	H	6
	OMEI Reclamation	H	6
	OMEI Service Workload	H	6
545	Exchangeables-MISTR	J	4
	Inertial Guidance Systems at AGMC	K	5
	Exchangeables-Project Directive	K	6
	Exchangeables-Repair SSD-AFSF Items	L	6
	Exchangeables Service Workloads	L	6
	Exchangeables-Miscellaneous Workloads	L	6
546	Area Assistance	M	6
	Base/Tenant Support	N	7
	Quality Audit Programs	N	7
	Demilitarization	N	7
	Repair of GSD-AFSF Items	N	7
	Local Manufacture SSD-AFSF Support	P	6
	Local Manufacture GSD-AFSF Support	P	7
	Local Manufacture Central Procured Items	R	6
	Storage and Storage Support	1	6
540	Software and Software Support	S	6

## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

These acronyms and abbreviations may be used in this publication or associated with the subject areas addressed in this regulation. For abbreviations identifying customers of the DMS, AFIF, see attachment 1.

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AAC	Activity Address Code
A/B/M	Area/Base/Manufacture/Software Support
AC	Comptroller
ACFT	Aircraft
ACI	Analytical Condition inspection
ADS	Automatic Data Systems
AF	Air Force
AFSF	Air Force Stock Fund
AFLC	Air Force Logistics Command
AFLCM	Air Force Logistics Command Manual
AFLCP	Air Force Logistics Command Pamphlet
AFLCR	Air Force Logistics Command Regulation
AGMC	Aerospace Guidance and Metrology Center
ALC	Air Logistics Center
AMARC	Aerospace Maintenance and Regeneration Center
AMREP	Aircraft and Missile Maintenance Production Compression Reporting (G039)
ATE	Automated Test Equipment
ATS	Automated Test Systems
BA	Budget Authority
BES	Budget Estimate Submission
BFY	Budget Fiscal Year
BP	Budget Program
CAE	Contractor Acquired Equipment
CAP	Contractor Acquired Property
C-E	Communications - Electronic
CC	Cost Class
CCB	Configuration Control Board
CETS	Contract Engineering and Technical Services
CFT	Contract Field Team
CLIN	Contract Line Item Number
CLS	Contractor Logistic Support
CMD	Catalog Management Data
CML	Contract Maintenance Ledger
CMRB	Contract Maintenance Review Board
C/O	Carryover
COAL	Customer Order Acceptance List (G072D)
COAS	Customer Order Acceptance Summary (G072D)
COB	Close of Business
COD	Customer Order Dollars
COQ	Customer Order Quantity
CP	Central Procurement
DAF	Direct Air Force
DCASO	Defense Contract Administration Services Office
DCASR	Defense Contractor Administration Services Region
DFT	Depot Field team
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency
DLM	Depot Level Maintenance
D/MA	Directorate of Maintenance
DM	Depot Maintenance
DMIF	Depot Maintenance Industrial Fund



DMISA	Depot Maintenance Interservice Support Agreement
D/MM	Directorate of Materiel Management
DMS, AFIF	Depot Maintenance Service, Air Force Industrial Fund
DOC ID	Document Identifier
DOD	Department of Defense
DPAH	Direct Product Actual Hour
DPSH	Direct Product Standard Hour
D/S	Directorate of Distribution
DSD	Data System Designator
EEIC	Element of Expense/Investment Code
EIID	End Item Identity
EISDPH	End Item Standard Direct Product Hour
EIID	End Item Identity
EOQ	Economic Order Quantity
ERRC	Expendability Recoverability Repairability Category
FC	Facility Code
FCRN	Fund Classification Reference Number
FEEMS	Field Engine Exchangeable Management System
FMS	Foreign military sales
FP	Financial Plan
FSC	Federal Supply Class
FY	Fiscal Year
GFE	Government Furnished Equipment
GFM	Government Furnished Material
GLAC	General Ledger Account Code
GSD-AFSF	General Support Division-Air Force Stock Fund
HQ	Headquarters
ICS	Interim Contractor Support
IM	Inventory Manager
IMR	Item Management Review
IMS	Inventory Management Specialist
JD	Job Designator
JON	Job Order Number
JOQ	Job Order Quantity
LAN	Local Area Network
LRU	Line Replaceable Unit
MMC	Materiel Management Code
MDC	Maintenance Data Collection
MDS	Mission Design Series
MF	Maintenance of Fleet
MFP	Major Force Program
MIEC	Mission Item Essentiality Code
MIPR	Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request
MIS	Management Information System
MISO	Maintenance Interservice Support Officer
MISTR	Management of Items Subject to Repair
MOA	Method of Accomplishment
MOD	Modification
MRRB	Maintenance Requirements Review Board
NSN	National Stock Number
OA	Obligation Authority
O&A	Over and Above
OAC	Operating Agency Code
OBA	Operating Budget Authority
O&I	Organizational and Intermediate

O/H	Overhaul
OMEI	Other Major End Item
OPC	Ownership Purpose Code
OPR	Office of Primary Responsibility
O/S	Over Seas (Other than the 48 counterminous states)
PA	Program Authority
PAO	Project Administration Office
PC	Personal Computer
PCN	Program Control Number
PDM	Programmed Depot Maintenance
PEC	Program Element Code
PLA	Planned Labor Application
PMD	Program Management Directive
PMEL	Precision Measuring Equipment Laboratory
PMS	Production Management Specialist
PN	Part Number
PO	Project Order
POM	Program Objective Memorandum
PON	Project Order Number
PR	Purchase Request
PUC	Program Unit code
QAL	Quarterly Acceptance List
QBA	Quarterly Budget Authority
QDR	Quality Deficiency Report
QP	Quality Program
QTR	Quarter
QTRLY	Quarterly
QTY	Quantity
RA	Reimbursable Authority
RCC	Reimburseable Customer Code
RCS	Reports Control Symbol
RDS	Research and Development Support
RGC	Repair Group Category
SAM	Special Air Mission
SAP-GS	Security Assistance Program-Grant Aid
SCP	Support Center Pacific
SDPH	Standard Direct Product Hour
SELECT	System Engineering Level Evaluation and Correction Team
SEMMP	Systems and Equipment Modification and Maintenance Program (G079)
SFD	Shop Flow Days
SGE	Support Group Europe
SGPP	Sub-Group Parts Preference
SID	Scheduled Input Dollars
SIQ	Scheduled Input Quantity
SN	Stock Number
S/N	Serial Number
SOQ	Scheduled Out Quantity
SOR	Source of Repair
SPM	System Program Manager
SUB-GP MASTER	Sub-Group Master Stock Number
SUB-PCN	Sub-Program Control Number
TC	Transaction Code
TCTO	Time Compliance Technical Order
TDR	Teardown Deficiency Report
TMS	Type Model Series

TO	Technical Order
TOC	Technical Order Compliance
TRC	Technology Repair Center
UCA	Uniform Coat Accounting
UP/USP PCT	Unit Price/Unit Sales Price Percent
URC	Unit Repair Cost
USP	Unit Sales Price
WBS	Workload Breakdown Structure
WIP	Work in Process
WPC	Work Performance Category
WRM	War Reserve Materiel
XP	Directorate of Plans/Programs
YTD	Year to Date
ZI	Zone of Interior (48 contiguous States)

**PROGRAM UNIT CODES (PUCs)****PUC: C000C****TITLE:** Modification**UNIT OF MEASURE:** Units

**DESCRIPTION:** Modification covers the number of units scheduled into a DMS, AFIF repair activity for specific alteration of structure or equipment, or the installation of new or additional equipment, and maintenance incidental to the modification. Aircraft are normally scheduled for this type program when the urgency to update a weapon system within a compressed time period prior to the next PDM cycle. This includes processing costs of the end item being modified.

**RGC:** A,B,C,D,F,G,J,K**PUC: C001D****TITLE:** Anticipated Modification**UNIT OF MEASURE:** DPSH

**DESCRIPTION:** Anticipated Modification covers the time involved in installing depot level modifications that have not yet been approved by the Configuration Control Board (CCB). This includes USAF directed Class III and all Class IV and V modifications. This program unit is used solely to project expenditures for the AFLC Program Objective Memorandum and no work will ever be accomplished using this PUC. When a modification is approved by the CCB, it is transferred to the appropriate program units under which the actual installation will occur.

**RGC:** A,B,C,D,1**PUC: D000A****TITLE:** PDM/Modification**UNIT OF MEASURE:** Units

**DESCRIPTION:** PDM/Modification applies to aircraft and missiles scheduled into a DMS, AFIF repair activity for PDM and modification installations.

**RGC:** A,C**PUC: F0014****TITLE:** Mobilization (Initial)**UNIT OF MEASURE:** DPSH

**DESCRIPTION:** Mobilization (Initial) is aircraft configured to mobilization status prior to being placed in storage status.

**RGC:** 1**PUC: F0015****TITLE:** Mobilization (Annual)**UNIT OF MEASURE:** DPSH

**DESCRIPTION:** Mobilization (Annual) is aircraft in mobilization storage that undergo annual restoration to insure that mobility status of the aircraft is maintained.

**RGC:** 1**PUC: F0016****TITLE:** Storage (Maintained)**UNIT OF MEASURE:** DPSH

**DESCRIPTION:** Storage (Maintained) is the time consumed in maintaining aircraft and missiles in a satisfactory state of preservation while in storage.

**RGC:** A,B,C,D,1

**PUC: F0017**

**TITLE:** Represervation

**UNIT OF MEASURE:** DPSH

**DESCRIPTION:** Represervation covers aircraft and missiles in storage that are represerved on a cyclic basis per technical order criteria.

**RGC:** 1

**PUC: F0018**

**TITLE:** Misc Aerospace/Engn Work

**UNIT OF MEASURE:** DPSH

**DESCRIPTION:** Miscellaneous Aerospace/Engine Work covers all miscellaneous work loads that pertain to aircraft, missile, CEM, and engines in storage at AMARC and that are tracked by individual serial number and model/design/series or type/model/series in the AMARC production and accounting systems. This PUC excludes the following AMARC aerospace/engine-related work loads that are identified by separate PUCs: process in; maintain in; fly away withdrawal; surface withdrawal; represervation; initial mobility; annual mobility; and project reclamation.

**RGC:** A,B,1

**PUC: F0019**

**TITLE:** Non-Aerospace/Engine Work

**UNIT OF MEASURE:** DPSH

**DESCRIPTION:** Non-Aerospace/Engine Work covers all miscellaneous AMARC work loads that are not tracked by vehicle serial number, model/design/series, or type/model/series in the AMARC production and accounting system.

**RGC:** G,H,K,1

**PUC: F0022**

**TITLE:** Engineering/Quality Analysis

**UNIT OF MEASURE:** DPSH

**DESCRIPTION:** Engineering/Quality Analysis is the time spent on request for engineering, quality analysis, or a combination of these two for kit proofing Teardown Deficiency Reports, prototyping (exclusive of modification), and other efforts in support of material qualification.

**RGC:** B,D,F,G,H,L,S

**PUC: F0024**

**TITLE:** Software Support

**UNIT OF MEASURE:** DPSH

**DESCRIPTION:** Software Support is the time involved in accomplishing engineering design of interface hardware, engineering enhancement of existing automated systems, design, specification, or a combination of any of these for new automated systems. It includes reverse engineering of pneumatic, mechanical, or electrical systems for the purpose of developing Test Requirement Documentation to existing diagnostic, adaption, test or operating system type computer program. Also included is the fabrication of prototype hardware. This program unit is intended for use on all programmed and unprogrammed software support requirements.

**RGC:** S

**PUC: F0058**

**TITLE:** Storage (Input)

**UNIT OF MEASURE:** DPSH

**DESCRIPTION:** Storage (Input) is the time consumed to place aircraft and missiles in temporary, limited, or extended storage.

**RGC:** A,B,C,D,1

**PUC: F0060****TITLE:** Storage (Removal)**UNIT OF MEASURE:** DPSH**DESCRIPTION:** Storage (Removal) is the time used to remove aircraft and missiles from storage.**RGC:** A,B,C,D,1**PUC: F0061****TITLE:** Storage Removal (Surface)**UNIT OF MEASURE:** DPSH**DESCRIPTION:** Storage Removal (Surface) covers aerospace vehicles withdrawn from storage status and prepared for shipment by truck, rail, air transport or sea vessel.**RGC:** 1**PUC: F0062****TITLE:** Storage Removal (Fly away)**UNIT OF MEASURE:** DPSH**DESCRIPTION:** Storage Removal (Fly away) covers aircraft withdrawn from storage status and prepared for flight.**RGC:** 1**PUC: F0082****TITLE:** Analytical Condition Inspection (ACI)**UNIT OF MEASURE:** Units**DESCRIPTION:** ACI is the number of units that would constitute a representative sample of an aircraft, engine, or missile scheduled into a DMS, AFIF repair facility to assure that hidden defects, deteriorated conditions, or corrosion in the structure are discovered before reaching serious proportions and requiring emergency action. Work consists of complete disassembly and such inspection and testing techniques as necessary to accurately determine the condition of the material. Such work is commonly accomplished along with but not limited to PDM programs.**RGC:** A,B,C,D,E,F**PUC: F0083****TITLE:** Disassembly**UNIT OF MEASURE:** Units**DESCRIPTION:** Disassembly is the number of major end items dismantled for shipment using ground, water or flight delivery vehicles.**RGC:** A,B,C,D,F,G,H,K,L**PUC: F0084****TITLE:** Assembly/Reassembly**UNIT OF MEASURE:** Units**DESCRIPTION:** Assembly/Reassembly is the number of major end items assembled or reassembled to operational condition from a disassembled state.**RGC:** A,B,C,D,F,G,H,K,L**PUC: F0085****TITLE:** Programmed Depot Maintenance/Analytical Condition Inspection (PDM/ACI)**UNIT OF MEASURE:** Units**DESCRIPTION:** PDM/ACI is the number of units scheduled into a DMS, AFIF repair activity for concurrent PDM and ACI.**RGC:** A,C

**PUC: F0090**

**TITLE:** ACI/Modification

**UNIT OF MEASURE:** Units

**DESCRIPTION:** ACI/Modification is the number of aircraft units scheduled into a repair activity for ACI and concurrent modification installation.

**RGC:** A,C

**PUC: F0092**

**TITLE:** PDM/MOD/ACI

**UNIT OF MEASURE:** Units

**DESCRIPTION:** PMD/MOD/ACI is the number of units scheduled into a repair activity for concurrent accomplishment of PDM, modification installations, and ACI. The work performed may be any work included in PUCs C000C, D000A, F0082, F0085, F0090, NOO0A, or a combination of any of these; but must include some work in each of the three areas.

**RGC:** A,B,C,D

**PUC: F0095**

**TITLE:** Modification

**UNIT OF MEASURE:** DPSH

**DESCRIPTION:** Modification is installation for specific alteration of structure or equipment or the installation of new or additional equipment, and maintenance incidental to the modification installation. This program is needed only when financial resources are provided for modification installation, but the specific end items or modifications are not yet known. An example of this is the funding of AFSC approved Class III modifications. Processing prior to the modification may or may not be required.

**RGC:** A,B,C,D,G,H

**PUC: F0100**

**TITLE:** Drop-in Maintenance

**UNIT OF MEASURE:** Units

**DESCRIPTION:** Drop-in Maintenance covers aircraft arriving at an overhaul facility on an unscheduled or emergency basis.

**RGC:** A,B

**PUC: F0112**

**TITLE:** Preparation for Shipment

**UNIT OF MEASURE:** Units

**DESCRIPTION:** Preparation for Shipment is the number of major end items prepared for shipment by ground, water, or flight delivery.

**RGC:** A,B,C,D,G,H

**PUC: F0124**

**TITLE:** Structural Integrity

**UNIT OF MEASURE:** Units

**DESCRIPTION:** Structural Integrity is the number of end items scheduled into a DMS, AFIF repair facility for accomplishing required testing and subsequent repair on the structure of any specified MDS aircraft or missile to assure its airworthiness.

**RGC:** A,C

**PUC: F0136**

**TITLE:** Destruct Analysis

**UNIT OF MEASURE:** Units

**DESCRIPTION:** Destruct Analysis is fatigue analysis of any component or section of a major end item to such extent the end item is beyond economical repair.

**RGC:** B,D,F,G

**PUC: F0154****TITLE:** Manufacture D/MM**UNIT OF MEASURE:** DPSH**DESCRIPTION:** Manufacture D/MM applies to the time involved in authorized manufacture of specific SPM/IM requirements by a DMS, AFIF activity.**RGC:** R**PUC: F0156****TITLE:** Manufacture**UNIT OF MEASURE:** DPSH**DESCRIPTION:** Manufacture covers manufacturing items not centrally procured. This does not include manufacture of items for in-line support.**RGC:** N,P,R**PUC: F0160****TITLE:** Recl MDS/TMS End Item**UNIT OF MEASURE:** Units**DESCRIPTION:** Reclamation MDS/TMS End Item is the number of complete aircraft, missiles, and engines scheduled into a DMS, AFIF repair activity for reclamation.**RGC:** A,B,C,D,E,F**PUC: F0161****TITLE:** Reclamation (MDS/TMS)**UNIT OF MEASURE:** DPSH**DESCRIPTION:** Reclamation (MDS/TMS) covers complete aircraft, missile, and engine reclaimed at AMARC.**RGC:** 1**PUC: F0162****TITLE:** Destroy/Demilitarization (MDS/TMS)**UNIT OF MEASURE:** DPSH**DESCRIPTION:** Destroy/Demilitarization (MDS/TMS) covers complete aircraft, missile, or engine destroyed and demilitarized at AMARC.**RGC:** F,1**PUC: F0166****TITLE:** Reclamation (Other)**UNIT OF MEASURE:** DPSH**DESCRIPTION:** Reclamation (Other) covers reclamation of items other than the complete aircraft, missile, and engine.**RGC:** A,B,C,D,F,H,L,N**PUC: F0180****TITLE:** Fly-in Maintenance**UNIT OF MEASURE:** Units**DESCRIPTION:** Fly-in Maintenance is the quantity of aircraft scheduled to receive depot level maintenance to correct or to prevent defects that are caused by fair wear and tear" during normal operation.**RGC:** A,B



**PUC: F0188**

**TITLE:** Damage Repair

**UNIT OF MEASURE:** Units

**DESCRIPTION:** Damage Repair is the number of aircraft and missiles that have been damaged by some cause other than fair wear and tear" and require depot level repairs in order to return them to a serviceable condition.

**RGC:** A,B,C,D,1

**PUC: F0190**

**TITLE:** Inspection TCTO

**UNIT OF MEASURE:** Units

**DESCRIPTION:** Inspection TCTOs apply to the quantity of aircraft, missiles, and other major end items that are undergoing inspection TCTOs.

**RGC:** A,B,C,D,G,H

**PUC: F0196**

**TITLE:** Delivery Incentive

**UNIT OF MEASURE:** Units

**DESCRIPTION:** Delivery Incentive is the cost of accelerating and delivering aircraft or engines by a contractor earlier than the scheduled PDM or overhaul delivery date. This cost must be identified in the contract.

**RGC:** A,B,E,F

**PUC: G000A**

**TITLE:** Major Repair

**UNIT OF MEASURE:** Units

**DESCRIPTION:** Major Repair is the number of units scheduled into a DMS, AFIF repair activity for major repair. Work consists of complete disassembly, cleaning, inspection, authorized rework, replacement of assemblies and subassemblies, reassembly, adjustment, calibration, and functional test of the complete unit.

**RGC:** A,B,C,D,E,G,K

**PUC: G000B**

**TITLE:** Minor Repair TMS

**UNIT OF MEASURE:** Units

**DESCRIPTION:** Minor Repair covers engines scheduled into a DMS, AFIF repair activity for minor repair. Work consists of partial disassembly, cleaning, inspection, authorized rework, replacement of assemblies and subassemblies, reassembly, adjustment, calibration and functional test of the complete unit. This category covers gas turbine engines, packette engines, aircraft engines, and missile engines.

**RGC:** E

**PUC: G000C**

**TITLE:** Engine Warranty

**UNIT OF MEASURE:** DPSH

**DESCRIPTION:** Engine Warranty covers the time consumed on repair of engines under warranty.

**RGC:** F

**PUC: G000D**

**TITLE:** Concurrent Repair

**UNIT OF MEASURE:** Units

**DESCRIPTION:** Concurrent Repair covers unprogrammed work that is accomplished concurrently with modification installation on aircraft and missiles.

**RGC:** B,D

**PUC: H000A****TITLE:** Repair**UNIT OF MEASURE:** DPSH

**DESCRIPTION:** Repair is the time involved in that repair which cannot be quantitatively expressed and consists of partial or complete disassembly, cleaning, reassembly, adjustment, calibration and function test of a unit. This program unit is intended primarily for use on those repair jobs that are not projected based on computational data such as failure rates, usage hours, age, and others. This program unit will normally include short term project directives for commodities. It does not include time consumed on long term in-work items.

**RGC:** B,D,F,G,H,K,L,M,N,S**PUC: K000A****TITLE:** Depot Maintenance**UNIT OF MEASURE:** Units

**DESCRIPTION:** Depot Maintenance covers items projected or completed by a DMS, AFIF repair activity in accordance with stated maintenance requirements. Work consists of any, a combination of, or all of the following: complete disassembly, cleaning, inspection, rework, replacement of assemblies and subassemblies, reassembly, adjustment, calibration, and functional test of a complete unit. This program unit normally applies to excepted aircraft shown in Table III of T.O. 00-25-4.

**RGC:** A,B,C,D,G,H,J,K**PUC: M000A****TITLE:** MOD/MAJ Rep (CL IV & V)**UNIT OF MEASURE:** Units

**DESCRIPTION:** Modification/Major Repair (Class IV & V modifications) covers items scheduled into a DMS, AFIF repair activity for concurrent major repair and installation of Class IV, or V modifications. Work consists of complete disassembly, cleaning, inspection, rework, replacement of assemblies and subassemblies, reassembly, adjustment, calibration, and functional test of a complete unit.

**RGC:** A,B,C,D,G,K**PUC: N000A****TITLE:** PDM**UNIT OF MEASURE:** Units

**DESCRIPTION:** PDM covers aircraft and missiles scheduled into a DMS, AFIF repair activity for PDM. This program unit applies to all items shown in Table II of T.O. 00-25-4.

**RGC:** A,C**PUC: R000A****TITLE:** Rehabilitation**UNIT OF MEASURE:** Units

**DESCRIPTION:** Rehabilitation covers aircraft and missiles scheduled for rehabilitation purposes. Work consists of repair to a complete restoration and concurrent accomplishment of Class IV and V modifications.

**RGC:** A,B,C,D**PUC: V000A****TITLE:** Class V Mod Job Orders**UNIT OF MEASURE:** Units

**DESCRIPTION:** Class V Modification Job Orders Number covers job orders writted for Class V modification work performed on Communications-Electronics (C-E) systems or major components of the C-E systems.

**RGC:** G,H,K

**PUC: V000C**

**TITLE: Modification/Maintenance**

**UNIT OF MEASURE: Units**

**DESCRIPTION: Modification and Maintenance applies to aircraft scheduled into a DMS, AFIF repair activity for specific alteration of structures or equipment, or the installation of new or additional equipment. Work also consists of stated maintenance requirements which may include complete disassembly, cleaning, inspection, rework, replacement of assemblies and subassemblies, adjustment, calibration, and functional test of a complete aircraft. This type program normally applied to excepted aircraft as shown in Table III of T.O. 00-25-4.**

**RGC: A,B**

### Repair Group Category to Program Unit Code Relationship

The Repair Group Categories (RGCs) are defined in attachment 2 of this regulation and the Program Unit Codes (PUCs) are covered in attachment 8 of this regulation. This attachment identifies those PUCs that fall under the appropriate RGCs.

#### RGC A Aircraft - Fixed Facility/Selected Off-Base Tasks

C000C	Modification [Units]
C001D	Anticipated Modification [DPAH]
D000A	PDM/Modification [Units]
F0016	Storage (Maintained) [DPAH]
F0018	Misc Aerospace/Engn Work [DPAH]
F0058	Storage (Input) [DPAH]
F0060	Storage (Removal) [Units]
F0082	Analytical Condition Inspection (ACI) [Units]
F0083	Disassembly [Units]
F0084	Assembly/Reassembly [Units]
F0085	Programmed Depot Level Maintenance/Analytical Condition Inspection (ACI) [Units]
F0090	ACI/Modification [Units]
F0092	PDM/MOD/ACI [Units]
F0095	Modification [DPAH]
F0100	Drop-in Maintenance [Units]
F0112	Preparation for Shipment [Units]
F0124	Structural Integrity [Units]
F0160	Recl MDS/TMS End Item [Units]
F0166	Reclamation (Other) [DPAH]
F0180	Fly-in Maintenance [Units]
F0188	Damage Repair [Units]
F0190	Inspection TCTO [Units]
F0196	Delivery Incentive [Units]
G000A	Major Repair [Units]
K000A	Depot Maintenance [Units]
M000A	MOD/MAJ Rep (CL IV & V) [Units]
N000A	PDM [Units]
R000A	Rehabilitation [Units]
V000C	Modification/Maintenance [Units]

#### RGC B Aircraft - Service Work

C000C	Modification [Units]
C001D	Anticipated Modification [DPAH]
F0016	Storage (Maintained) [DPAH]
F0018	Misc Aerospace/Engn Work [DPAH]
F0022	Engineering/Quality Analysis [DPAH]
F0058	Storage (Input) [DPAH]
F0060	Storage (Removal) [Units]
F0082	Analytical Condition Inspection (ACI) [Units]
F0083	Disassembly [Units]
F0084	Assembly/Reassembly [Units]
F0092	PDM/MOD/ACI [Units]
F0095	Modification [DPAH]
F0100	Drop-in Maintenance [Units]
F0112	Preparation for Shipment [Units]
F0136	Destruct Analysis [Units]
F0160	Recl MDS/TMS End Item [Units]

F0166	Reclamation (Other) [DPAH]
F0180	Fly-in Maintenance [Units]
F0188	Damage Repair [Units]
F0190	Inspection TCTO [Units]
F0196	Delivery Incentive [Units]
G000A	Major Repair [Units]
G000D	Concurrent Repair [Units]
H000A	Repair [DPAH]
K000A	Depot Maintenance [Units]
M000A	MOD/MAJ Rep (CL IV & V) [Units]
R000A	Rehabilitation [Units]
V000C	Modification/Maintenance [Units]

**RGC C    Missile - Fixed Facility**

C000C	Modification [Units]
C001D	Anticipated Modification [DPAH]
D000A	PDM/Modification [Units]
F0016	Storage (Maintained) [DPAH]
F0058	Storage (Input) [DPAH]
F0060	Storage (Removal) [Units]
F0082	Analytical Condition Inspection (ACI) [Units]
F0083	Disassembly [Units]
F0084	Assembly/Reassembly [Units]
F0085	Programmed Depot Maintenance/Analytical Condition Inspection (PDM/ACI) [Units]
F0090	ACI/Modification [Units]
F0092	PDM/MOD/ACI [Units]
F0095	Modification [DPAH]
F0112	Preparation for Shipment [Units]
F0124	Structural Integrity [Units]
F0160	Recl MDS/TMS End Item [Units]
F0166	Reclamation (Other) [DPAH]
F0188	Damage Repair [Units]
F0190	Inspection TCTO [Units]
G000A	Major Repair [Units]
K000A	Depot Maintenance [Units]
M000A	MOD/MAJ Rep (CL IV & V) [Units]
N000A	PDM [Units]
R000A	Rehabilitation [Units]

**RGC D    Missile - Service Work**

C000C	Modification [Units]
C001D	Anticipated Modification [DPAH]
F0016	Storage (Maintained) [DPAH]
F0022	Engineering/Quality Analysis [DPAH]
F0058	Storage (Input) [DPAH]
F0060	Storage (Removal) [Units]
F0082	Analytical Condition Inspection (ACI) [Units]
F0083	Disassembly [Units]
F0084	Assembly/Reassembly [Units]
F0092	PDM/MOD/ACI [Units]
F0095	Modification [DPAH]
F0112	Preparation for Shipment [Units]
F0136	Destruct Analysis [Units]
F0160	Recl MDS/TMS End Item [Units]

F0166 Reclamation (Other) [DPAH]  
F0188 Damage Repair [Units]  
F0190 Inspection TCTO [Units]  
G000A Major Repair [Units]  
G000D Concurrent Repair [Units]  
H000A Repair [DPAH]  
K000A Depot Maintenance [Units]  
M000A MOD/MAJ Rep (CL IV & V) [Units]  
R000A Rehabilitation [Units]

**RGC E Engine - Programmed**

F0082 Analytical Condition Inspection (ACI) [Units]  
F0160 Recl MDS/TMS End Item [Units]  
F0196 Delivery Incentive [Units]  
G000A Major Repair [Units]  
G000B Minor Repair TMS [Units]

**RGC F Engine - Service Work**

C000C Modification [Units]  
F0022 Engineering/Quality Analysis [DPAH]  
F0082 Analytical Condition Inspection (ACI) [Units]  
F0083 Disassembly [Units]  
F0084 Assembly/Reassembly [Units]  
F0136 Destruct Analysis [Units]  
F0160 Recl MDS/TMS End Item [Units]  
F0162 Destroy/Demilitarization [DPAH]  
F0166 Reclamation (Other) [DPAH]  
F0196 Delivery Incentive [Units]  
G000C Engine Warranty [DPAH]  
H000A Repair [DPAH]

**RGC G Other Major End Items - Fixed Facility**

C000C Modification [Units]  
F0019 Non-Aerospace/Engine Work [DPAH]  
F0022 Engineering/Quality Analysis [DPAH]  
F0083 Disassembly [Units]  
F0084 Assembly/Reassembly [Units]  
F0095 Modification [DPAH]  
F0112 Preparation for Shipment [Units]  
F0136 Destruct Analysis [Units]  
F0190 Inspection TCTO [Units]  
G000A Major Repair [Units]  
H000A Repair [DPAH]  
K000A Depot Maintenance [Units]  
M000A MOD/MAJ Rep (CL IV & V) [Units]  
V000A Class V Mod Job Orders [Units]

**RGC H Other Major End Items - Service Work**

F0019 Non-Aerospace/Engine Work [DPAH]  
F0022 Engineering/Quality Analysis [DPAH]  
F0083 Disassembly [Units]  
F0084 Assembly/Reassembly [Units]  
F0095 Modification [DPAH]  
F0112 Preparation for Shipment [Units]  
F0166 Reclamation (Other) [DPAH]

F0190      Inspection TCTO [Units]  
H000A      Repair [DPAH]  
K000A      Depot Maintenance [Units]  
V000A      Class V Mod Job Orders [Units]

**RGC J      Exchangeables - Management of Items Subject to Repair**

C000C      Modification [Units]  
K000A      Depot Maintenance [Units]

**RGC K      Exchangeables - Programmed Project Directive**

C000C      Modification [Units]  
F0019      Non-Aerospace/Engine Work [DPAH]  
F0083      Disassembly [Units]  
F0084      Assembly/Reassembly [Units]  
G000A      Major Repair [Units]  
H000A      Repair [DPAH]  
K000A      Depot Maintenance [Units]  
M000A      MOD/MAJ Rep (CL IV & V) [Units]  
V000A      Class V Mod Job Orders [Units]

**RGC L      Exchangeables - Service Work**

F0022      Engineering/Quality Analysis [DPAH]  
F0083      Disassembly [Units]  
F0084      Assembly/Reassembly [Units]  
F0166      Reclamation (Other) [DPAH]  
H000A      Repair [DPAH]

**RGC M      Area Support**

H000A      Repair [DPAH]

**RGC N      Base/Tenant Support**

F0156      Manufacture [DPAH]  
F0166      Reclamation (Other) [DPAH]  
H000A      Repair [DPAH]

**RGC P      Manufacture for the Air Force Stock Fund**

F0156      Manufacture [DPAH]

**RGC R      Manufacture of Centrally Procurement Items**

F0154      Manufacture D/MM [DPAH]  
F0156      Manufacture [DPAH]

**RGC S      Software**

F0022      Engineering/Quality Analysis [DPAH]  
F0024      Software Support [DPAH]  
H000A      Repair [DPAH]

**RGC 1      Storage**

C001D      Anticipated Modification [DPAH]  
F0014      Mobilization (Initial) [DPAH]  
F0015      Mobilization (Annual) [DPAH]  
F0016      Storage (Maintained) [DPAH]  
F0017      Represervation [DPAH]  
F0018      Misc Aerospace/Engn Work [DPAH]  
F0019      Non-Aerospace/Engine Work [DPAH]

F0058	Storage (Input) [DPAH]
F0060	Storage (Removal) [DPAH]
F0061	Storage Removal (Surface) [DPAH]
F0062	Storage Removal (Fly away) [DPAH]
F0161	Reclamation (MDS/TMS) [DPAH]
F0162	Destroy/Demilitarization [DPAH]
F0188	Damage Repair [Units]



### Abbreviated Program Unit Code to Repair Group Category Relationships

This attachment cross-refers the Program Unit Codes listed in attachment 8 with the Repair Group Categories listed in attachment 2.

<u>PROGRAM UNIT TITLE</u>	<u>UNIT OF MEASURE</u>	<u>PUC</u>	<u>RGC</u>
Modification	Units	C000C	A,B,C,D,F,G,J,K
Anticipated Modification	DPAH	C001D	A,B,C,D,1
PDM/Modification	Units	D000A	A,C
Mobilization (Initial)	DPAH	F0014	1
Mobilization (Annual)	DPAH	F0015	1
Storage (Maintained)	DPAH	F0016	A,B,C,D,1
Represervation	DPAH	F0017	1
Misc Aerospace/Engn Work	DPAH	F0018	A,B,1
Non-Aerospace/Engine Work	DPAH	F0019	G,H,K,1
Engineering/Quality Analysis	DPAH	F0022	B,D,F,G,H,L,S
Software Support	DPAH	F0024	S
Storage (Input)	DPAH	F0058	A,B,C,D,1
Storage (Removal)	Units	F0060	A,B,C,D,1
Storage Removal (Surface)	DPAH	F0061	1
Storage Removal (Fly away)	DPAH	F0062	1
Analytical Cond Inspect (ACI)	Units	F0082	A,B,C,D,E,F
Disassembly	Units	F0083	A,B,C,D,F,G,H,K,L
Assembly/Reassembly	Units	F0084	A,B,C,D,F,G,H,K,L
PDM/ACI	Units	F0085	A,C
ACI/Modification	Units	F0090	A,C
PDM/MOD/ACI	Units	F0092	A,B,C,D
Modification	DPAH	F0095	A,B,C,D,G,H
Drop-in Maintenance	Units	F0100	A,B
Preparation for Shipment	Units	F0112	A,B,C,D,G,H
Structural Integrity	Units	F0124	A,C
Destruct Analysis	Units	F0136	B,D,F,G
Manufacture D/MM	DPAH	F0154	R
Manufacture	DPAH	F0156	N,P,R
Recl MDS/TMS End Item	Units	F0160	A,B,C,D,E,F
Reclamation (MDS/TMS)	DPAH	F0161	1
Destroy/Demilitarization	DPAH	F0162	F,1
Reclamation (Other)	DPAH	F0166	A,B,C,D,F,H,L,N
Fly-in Maintenance	Units	F0180	A,B
Damage Repair	Units	F0188	A,B,C,D,1
Inspection TCTO	Units	F0190	A,B,C,D,G,H
Delivery Incentive	Units	F0196	A,B,E,F
Major repair	Units	G000A	A,B,C,D,E,G,K
Minor Repair TMS	Units	G000B	E
Engine Warranty	DPAH	G000C	F
Concurrent Repair	Units	G000D	B,D
Repair	DPAH	H000A	B,D,F,G,H,K,L,M,N,S
Depot Maintenance	Units	K000A	A,B,C,D,G,H,J,K
MOD/MAJ REP (CL IV & V)	Units	M000A	A,B,C,D,G,K
PDM	Units	N000A	A,C
Rehabilitation	Units	R000A	A,B,C,D
Class V Mod Job Orders	Units	V000A	G,H,K
Modification/Maintenance	Units	V000C	A,B

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SIMM071200

HQ AFLC WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OH//XRI//

AIG 9427//MSIPD//IMPD//

ZEN 2750MSSQ WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OH//MSIPD//

UNCLAS

SUBJ: INTERIM MESSAGE CHANGE 92-2 AFLCR 66-40, 30 APR 90

1. EFFECTIVE 1 JUL 92, AFLCR 66-40 BECOMES AFMCR 66-40, POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR CUSTOMERS OF THE DEPOT MAINTENANCE SERVICE, AIR FORCE INDUSTRIAL FUND {DMS, AFIF}. ALL REFERENCES TO AFLC BECOMES AFMC, AND AFLCR BECOMES AFMCR EFFECTIVE THAT DATE. PLEASE ANNOTATE ACCORDINGLY.

2. ALSO EFFECTIVE 1 JUL 92, THE FOLLOWING FORMS PRESCRIBED BY THE ABOVE REGULATION WILL ALSO BE CONVERTED TO: AFLC FORM 36, MATERIEL MANAGEMENT O&M PROGRAM AUTHORITY, BECOMES AFMC FORM 462, AFLC FORM 181, PROJECT ORDER, BECOMES AFMC FORM 181, AND AFLC FORM 194, ANNUAL DPDM PROGRAM LIMITATIONS, BECOMES AFMC FORM 464. PLEASE ANNOTATE ACCORDINGLY.

3. POINT OF CONTACT AT HQ AFLC/XRIR IS CRAIG WADE, DSN 787-0339.

WADE/CW/XRIR-2/70339/7 APR 92/DMS  
{IMC6640} FILE:

FOR ALL INFORMATION  
TO BE PLACED IN THE  
FILE  
ON THE

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SIMM051119

HQ AFLC WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OH//MMI//

AIG 5791//FM/LA//

AIG 9427//IMPD//

HQ USAF WASHINGTON DC//LEX//

ZEN 2750MSSQ WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OH//MSIPD//

UNCLAS

SUBJ: INTERIM MESSAGE CHANGE 90-1 TO AFLCR 66-40, 30 APR 90

1. THIS IMC WILL ESTABLISH A NEW PROGRAM UNIT CODE {PUC} AND  
DIRECT CITE CUSTOMER CODE.

2. WRITE-IN CHANGES:

A. INSERT NEW PUC AFTER LINE 26, TO ATTACHMENT B, PAGE 80  
AS FOLLOWS:

PUC: DDDDB

TITLE: MODIFICATION PROCESSING

UNIT OF MEASURE: UNITS

DESCRIPTION: MODIFICATION PROCESSING APPLIES TO THE PROCESSING  
COST OF MODIFICATIONS WHEN AN AIRCRAFT OR MISSILE COMES IN FOR  
MODIFICATIONS, ONLY. ALSO, WHEN AN AIRCRAFT OR MISSILE COMES IN  
FOR BOTH MODIFICATION AND MAINTENANCE, BP11/21 WILL ONLY PAY FOR  
PROCESSING THAT IS PECULIAR TO THE MODIFICATIONS' INSTALLATION.

WADE/CW/MMIM-1/75270/5 DEC 90/DMS/  
{IMC} FILE:

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PROCESSING CONSISTS OF FUELING AND DEFUELING, TOWING, PANEL REMOVAL AND ALL PREPARATION REQUIRED ON THE UNITS TO BE MODIFIED. THIS IS DONE PRIOR TO THE ACTUAL MODIFICATION INSTALLATION AND ON THE COMPLETION OF THE MODIFICATION.

RGC: A,B,C,D

B. INSERT PUC "D000B MODIFICATION PROCESSING" IN ALPHABETICAL SEQUENCE IN ATTACHMENT 9, PAGE 88 & 89, FOR RGC A,B,C AND D RESPECTIVELY. ALSO IN ATTACHMENT 10, PAGE 93 INSERT D000B AFTER LINE 8 AS FOLLOWS:

	UNIT OF		
PROGRAM UNIT TITLE	MEASURE	PUC	RGC
MODIFICATION PROCESSING	UNITS	D000B	A,B,C,D

C. INSERT REPAIRABLE SUPPORT DIVISION, AIR FORCE STOCK FUND {RSD,AFSF} AFTER LINE 30, TO ATTACHMENT 1, PAGE 58 WITH THE PCN FIRST CHARACTER CODE BEING THE LETTER "U" AS FOLLOWS:

PCN-FIRST	AFLC	OASD
CHARACTER	CUSTOMER	CUSTOMER
CODE	CODE	CODE
{RSD,AFSF}	U	RSD
		SUP

3. POINT OF CONTACT AT HQ AFLC/MMIM IS CRAIG WADE, AUTOVON

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03 03 071619Z DEC 90 RR

UUUU

SIMM051119

787-5270.

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